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The Freeman
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BRIGHT FUTURE FOR BOTH

NEGROES AND WHITES MUST ASSIST EACH OTHER

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TAKES BIG PART

Says Mr. Washington In Teaching Children the Proper Ideas of Justice and Spirit of Toleration and Friendship.

Booker T. Washington was one of the principal speakers at the International Sunday School Convention at Louisville Tuesday night. Mr. Washington said in part:

I was born in the South. I was born a slave. In the southern part of the United States there are more than 8,000,000 of my race. These blacks and whites are here to remain ,in my opinion, for all time. Whatever affects the one race affects the other. We are fast learning in every part of America that one can not hold another man down in the ditch without remaining in the ditch with him.

It may not be known outside of the South, and to the geenral public, nevertheless it is true, that every branch of the Southern white church is assisting in some manner in the educational, moral and religious development of the negro through their college, Sunday school or church work. The whole future of the relations of the two races in the South hinges largely upon being able to inculcate into the young minds of the black children and white children proper ideas of justice and a spirit of toleration and friendship between race and race.

If we fail to teach these lessons in the Sunday school, in that degree the future relations between the races becomes a matter of speculation and dangerous.

The Good Father has so arranged matter on this earth that one man can not get on without the help of the other man. Our relations are so delicately and minutely interwoven that one race can not in any large degree get away from the other.

Not long ago in a certain Southern city there lived a white family of wealth and culture and influence. A few yards away from the stately mansion there lived a negro family in a little cabin that was unclean and surrounded by evidences of squalor, poverty and ignorance. The laundry of this white family was done in this negro cabin.

There was in the white family a single daughter of refinement, on whom the hearts of father and mother were deeply set for the future. A contagious disease of a deadly character made its appearance in this negro cabin. The germs of it were conveyed from this cabin into the mansion where this young white woman lived. Within a few weeks she lay upon her deathbed.

Who will dare to say that this wealthy, cultured white family did not have any responsibility in connection with the improvement of the condition of the nego family in the cabin of squalor and poverty? Small pox, for example, can not exist in any community in the South among our race without its endangering the health and happiness of the white race. Contagious diseases draw no color line.

In nine-tenths of our Southern communities there are peace, good will and evidences of friendship existing between the races. The outside world hears of the isolated cases of friction resulting in mob violence and lynching and often concludes that this represents our Southern Christian civilization and that there are no adequate results following the work being done in the church, Sunday school, public school and elsewhere.

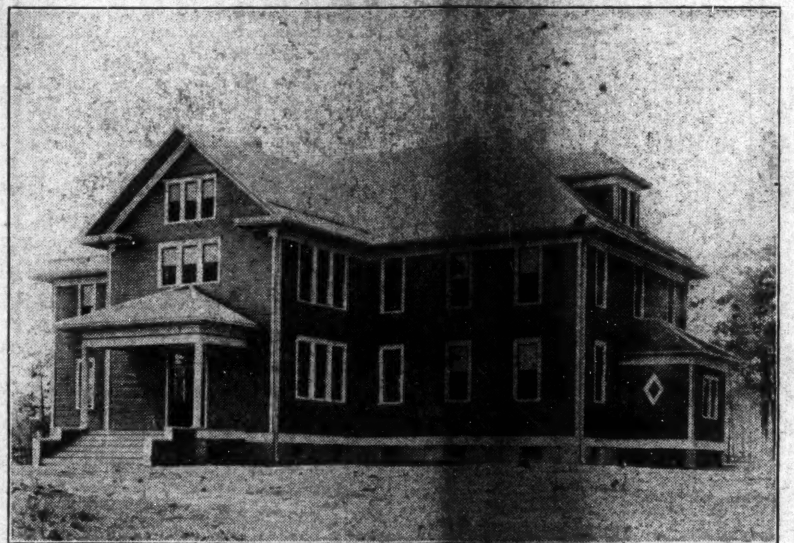
Just now the most beneficent teaching which the negro is receiving is that when which the negro is receiving is that which is showing him how to keep his feet upon the earth, showing him how, by patience, hard work and courage, to lay the same kind of foundation in the soil, in the ownership of property, in high Christian character that has made the white race and all other races strong and useful.

Attention is often called to the fact that the young negro gives trouble. I grant that there is far too much crime committed by the negro youth, but in considering this phase of negro life we must remember that it is the young of all races that gives trouble.

Statistics show that two years ago 1,400,000 children of my race entered no public school and a large proportion of those who were in school attended only four months during the year. There are hundreds of thousands of black children who enter no Sunday school or church on the Sabbath, but, notwithstanding the enormous amount of work to be done, what has already been accomplished in moral and religious growth indicates the possibilities of such work and justifies further efforts in that direction. The negroes who are inthe jails, the chain gangs and the penitentiaries and the convict camps are not those who have been trained in Sunday school or in the church.

This country owes a debt of gratitude already to the group of brave, unselfish, courageous Christian white men and women in the South which can not be repaid. It has been largely owing to the influence of this group, working in co-operation with the educated negro, that peace and harmony and good will prevail in the South to the extent that they do.

The future for both of our races is not dark. Let us all remember that nothing is ever gained by racial hatred. Ignorance settles or solves no problem. In proportion as each one of us goes away from this great meeting determined to put into every day life the teachings of the Master as we find those teachings emphasized in the Sunday schools throughout America, in the same degree will there exist between man and man, between race and race, good will and the most hearty and generous co-operation in all good works.



CARNEGIA LIBRARY BUILDING.

Recently there has been completed at Fessenden, Florida, a building that is both novel and a model. It is another wise, gracious and helpful gift to the colored race, from that noble man, Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who knows how to bless so well all races.

The Carnegie Library-Dormitory, given to the Fessenden Academy and Industrial School, is an airy, commodious, well built structure that leaves indelibly impressed upon the mind of the beholder "well done." It cost nearly $7,000 and could not be replaced for $8,000. This is because all the students and many of the teachers did all possible to make the funds given by Mr. Carnegie do more rather than less than planned at first.

All the work was done by colored men, hence the building stands as a monument to the ability of the skilled Negro artisan. They were given a chance to show the world what they could do, and they have done their work well. The skilled workmen that took part were A. E. Luffboro, of Alabama; J. H. Fletcher, of North Carolina; Andrew Howington, of North Carolina; J. H. Yancy, of Alabama; G. Wyatt, of Alabama; R. L. White, of Virginia; N. E. McLean, of Alabama; J. H. Johnson, R. A. Hall, W. Logan, A. Harris, A. Singleton, Rev. Vann, Oliver Evans, R. Woodard, Ridgedell & Woodard, of Florida.

The building has a fine basement and a solid brick foundation that makes a fine room for storage and steam boiler for heating.

The first floor has a large room 36x50, a room 30x24, a large kitchen, pantry, store room and a boys' waiting room. There are three porches and four entrances to this floor. The front porch is especially simple and artistic. The library room is fitted with Macy cases and has a number of good books. The good to come into the lives of the thousands that shall read these books can not be calculated. It is one of two library buildings directed by and for colored people in the whole state. The power which shall come to the neglected thousands of central Florida through this great house can not be told.

The second floor is reached by a beautiful stairway that shows excellent workmanship. The second floor has seven rooms to be used for teachers' living. Then there is the Model Bed Room in which will be taught daily the care of a living room, and the Guest Chamber, connecting with the Parlor. The Parlor connects by sliding doors with the beautiful Assembly Room, and this in like manner joins the Model Cooking and Dining Room. A beautiful corridor runs through the center of this floor.

The third floor shows up to great advantage, for everything is harmonized as to size and use. Ithas eight rooms, six for living and two for storage purposes. All living rooms are plastered with native snow-white sand, while all the general purpose rooms have choice native pine for ceiling and wainscotting. The finish inside for all wood work is three coats of hard oil. All rooms have large windows and transoms. The floors are all stained a bright cherry. The inside and outside finish show taste and fitness. It is truly a library, for it is a cyclopedia as to the good it is going to accamplish. The people of Florida are indeed proud of this help and hope to use it so well that Mr. Carnegie may follow up this with other gifts in this Macedonian section.

The building is indeed a pretty one and is seen by one-fourth of the people who ride on trains in Florida, as it is right on one of the four lines that leads from the north into Florida.

The new building has increased the importance of Fessenden Academy and makes emphatic the splendid location of the academy for doing a great work in the proper development of young people along rational lines.

Mr. Carnegie, the principal of Fessenden Academy, Prof. Jos. L. Wiley, the foreman of the building, and the people of Florida are to be congratulated for the co-operation in so noble a work. May the shadow of this splendidly arranged building never grow less, and may the zeal of those that work for the proper development of this school never burn less fervently than it does now.

The students and teachers of this school sent Mr. Carnegie "A Book of Gratitude," made up of letters written by themselves. It was indeed a book that might have filled one of his libraries if all the Negroes that felt kindly disposed toward the great man might have put in a page. At any rate ten millions thank God for Mr. Carnegie and for what he is doing to aid such institutions as Fessenden Academy and Industrial School.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

Special to The Freeman.

The House Hold of Ruth had their sermon preached Sunday afternoon, June 14, at the Bethel A. M. E. church before a lareg audience. Rev. Henderson preached an able sermon....Mr. and Mrs. Della Mcrdul, of St. Louis, Mo., left recently after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Allen, her sister, and Mrs. Lynch, her mother, of South West street....Mrs. Naylor, of Springfield, Ill., is in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. Barnett, of East Court street ....Charley Tinsley does not seem to improve much....Miss Mamie Jones does not seem to improve much....John Evans, of Springfield, Ill., was in the city recently selling songs entitled, "When the Storm of Life is Over....The Woman's Club sermon was preached Sunday night, June 14, at the Bethel A. M. E. church by Rev. Henderson, who preached an able sermon. The program was as follows: Prayer by Rev. J. W. Kirk; song, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by "The Woman's Club"; music by the choir; paperw on "The Purpose of the Club," by Mrs. Grace Young. Mrs. Ben Brown, Mrs. Sy. Mandy Arbuckle, Mrs. Yates and Mrs. Dealy had charge of the collection. The collection was $14.60. Mrs. J. W. Kirk played the march. The sermon was largely attended. The East Side ladies were the winners....The musical concert given by Miss Cliota Dealy, June 12, at K. of P. hall was largely attended. Great credit is due to Miss Cliota Dealy for the success of the concert ....Mrs. Nanny Brown Easley, of East Chambers street, had the misfortune to sprain her ankle....The Literary Society of Bethel A. M. E. church was attended by a good audience June 16. The interexcellent talk by G. W. Cooper. The talk was on "Cuba," and was listened to with great interest. There was also a song by four girls; accompanist on piano, Alberta O'Leary....Mrs. Angeline Britt, of East Chamber street, was indisposed last week ....The Friday Art Club met reecntly with Mrs. Fanny Strong, and there was a large attendance. The day was Mrs. Strong's birthday. An excellent program was rendered and an elegant repast was served....The Royal House had an excellent supper at the home of Mrs. Angie Brown, on East Chamber street, on June 19....Charles Lewis, of Pittsfield, Ill., was the guest recently at the home of Peter Dealy....Peter Dealy is having a fine house built....Julia Berry is able to be up after a severe illness....Roy Rever is doing some fine work in music....The supper given on Thursday night, June 18, at the residence of Mrs. Fanny Jordan and Mrs. Fanny Strong was fairly well attended....Mrs. James Redding, who has been visiting her mother in Louisiana, Mo., has returned home....Master George Miller spent a few days with his grandmother recently on Henry street.... The little child of Mrs. Annie Carpenter Brown spent a pleasant day with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dealy....Freddie Davis, who had his leg broken, is getting along nicely ...The Domestic Social Club will meet with Mrs. M. J. Davis, on West Richard street. This will be the opening of the meeting and an excellent program will be rendered, and the club will be entertained by the president, Mrs. M. J. Davis, and the vice-president, Mrs. John Haithman. The club will meet every Friday....Mrs. Anderson Carter, of Arnold, Ill., was indisposed a few days last week.

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Special to The Freeman.

Rev. Franklin delivered an address to the daughters of Joel Tabernacle No. 64, Sir Knights of Tabor, and to the Tent. A large crowd were present and things were of high order....Little Miss Sinna Porter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Anderson, left Sunday to spend the summer with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Haines, of Rockport....The Emancipators met Thursday to arrange for the celebration in September. The celebration this year will be the best one that has ever been held in the city....Graduates of Normal School this year are Elder Diggs, Benj. Washington and Misses Paloy Durrett and Edna Harris and Mrs. E. E. Lytle....Mr. and Mrs. Doc Saunders, of 2122 Beach street, gave a party in honor of Mrs. Saunders' sister, Miss Susan Foggie, of Birmingham, Ala., Wednesday, June 17. The feature of the night was the great peanut hunt. Mrs. Amy Baker was awarded the prize. Those present were: Misses Susie Hinde, of Mississippi; Daphni Silence, of Vincennes, Ind.; Faye Anderson, Elizabeth Walden, Pearwl Walden, Thomas Ritchie, Otha Graves, Roy Ritchie, Zetta Patridge and Floyd Churchill; Mesdames Eliza Davis, Mary Ritchie, Beatrice Morgan, Elizabeth Ford, Anne Brown and Amy Baker.... The Masons of this city held their annual sermon Sunday at Allen's chapel. A large crowd was present and everything was of high order....Damon Lodge No. 17, K. of P., elected the following officers at their regular monthly meeting June 16: Robert Hammock, C. C.; William Garrett, V. C.; Willis S. Jones, Prelate; Strong Smith, M. of E.; Verdie Lyons, M. of F.; Preston Morton, K. of R. & S.; Rev. F. P. Baker, P. C. C.; Joseph Stewart, George Fisher and William Dinwiddie, Trustees; Preston Morton, Representative....The Freeman can be bought at Harry Southard's, Simpson's and Verdie Lyon's barber shop and from Lloyd Churchill, 2219 Spruce street.

PARIS, ILL.

Special to The Freeman.

There were from four to six hundred people in our city June 18th to attend the grand Sunday school picnic at Reservoir park, given by the Oak street Baptist, Third street A. M. E. and Spruce street churches of Terre Haute, and Second Baptist of Paris. The first cars arrived at 10:30 a. m. from Terre Haute, and every car thereafter brought its full share of people who were ready to take advantage of the outing for which our park is noted. The excursions on the interurban lines were in charge of the Terre Haute aggregation, and as they got a per cent. on all fares, it was a financial success for all churches concerned. The Second Baptist church of Paris had charge of the boats, stands and dining halls. The City of Paris, the largest steamer, in charge of Harry West, who was captain for the day, kept busy from early morning till late in the evening, taking its cargo of human freight to different places of interest. The little boat, Arawana, with F. D. Middleton and Jerry Freeman in charge, did its share of plying from one end of the lake to the other, and as the Second Baptist church got a per cent. of all fares on boats, the receipts for their share was something near $100. Mayor T. C. McCord gave the welcome address and said many encouraging things for our race. Revs. Hillman and Brown were the principal speakers. Prof. F. D. Blake acted as chairman, a place he always fills with great credit....Miles & Roberts, of Clinton, Ind., came in their large touring car to attend the picnic....Miss Mamie Robinson is there when it comes to rowing, as she had it on the other ladies by a large margin. Some of those who spent the day fishing report some good catches, as there is plenty of bass and other game fish in the lake. The program held at the hall in the evening was carried out very nicely. Miss Alice Thomas and Mrs. Sam Beatty and daughter Marie, of Champaign, were here to attend the outing.... Miss Flossy Dickens is convalescing.... Miss Helen Reed has succeeded Robert Taylor as agent for The Freeman. We wish her success....Rev. W. H. Hill is somewhat indisposed.

ELOQUENT ADDRESS TO RUSHVILLE CITIZENS BY HON. GEO. GEO. L. KNOX.

Special to The Freeman.

RUSHVILLE, Ind.—Oriental Lodge No. 42, F. and A. M., had its annual service Sunday at the Second Baptist church. There was a large audience present, visitors having come from Indianapolis, Shelbyville, Connersville, New Castle, Cambridge City and Carthage. The fact that Hon. George L. Knox was to speak caused all the people to look forward with many pleasant expectations, and they had come in from the country and the surrounding towns.

The lodge, in impressive order, filled the front seats, while visitors and citizens occupied the remaining seats. Others still stood up in the back of the church and in the aisles, and some crowded about the windows on the outside.

Prof. James H. Williams, Grand Masonic Lecturer for Indiana, introduced Mr. Knox. He pictured in eloquent language the condition of the times in which Mr. Knox was born, the obstacles that he has overcome, the progress he has made from lowly life up to the high plane of honor and distinction. The speaker described Mr. Knox as "a real man," and in presenting him to the audience said that he was

"A combination and a form indeed,
Where every god did seem to set his seal,
To give the world assurance of a man."

Mr. Knox began by complimenting the people upon the beauty of their town, and upon owning their homes, as most of the people here are home owners. He had not gone far in his address before it was apparent to all that he emrited all that had been said of him. He delivered one of the most eloquent speeches that has been heard here. He showed himself to be a flaming wit, and his humor is of the rarest quality. He has a fine presence, a well modulated and musical voice, that lend themselves most advantageously in blending wit, humor and eloquence. For one hour and fiftee nminutes he held his audience in the hollow of his hand, and the whole period was one round of laughter and applause, save only when the listeners were under the spell of his pathos.

His speech was not only an elucidation of the principles of masonry as it affects organized society, but a rare dissertation on the philosophy of life. He pictured the prestige of the home owning, the power of knowledge, the value of cleanliness, and the regenerating power of love and kindness. He pointed out the relation between progress and industry, the beauty of liberty and freedom, and showed how these have affected the growing of nations. In conclusion he pointed the colored people to a brighter future to be reached by development along social, moral and economic lines, urging that the colored people must bear well their part in all the needful avenues of human endeavor. In concluding he said: "Let us so live that when the final summons comes we may, as children falling asleep, approach with expectant joy the great white throne of Him who rules the destinies of nations."

The speech had a profound effect, and it is now settled that Mr. Knox will be one of the speakers on the Masonic lecture course here next winter.

PADUCAH, KY.

Special to The Freeman.

Will Dunang has gone to Louisville to reside....Miss Florence Ascorte, of Louisville, is visiting her mother on Harrison street....Alex Menifee has gone to Charlevoix, Mich....Miss Liddie Trice has returned to her home in Melber, Ky., after visiting Miss Beatrice Reeves.... Miss Aggie Jones has returned home after attending school in Louisville, Ky.... Miss Beatrice Reeves went to Metropolis, Ill., the 12th inst....Mr. C. B. Boyd sold out his English cafe to Mr. M. W. Humble on the 1st inst. Mr. Humble is open day and night....Miss Eva Scott is visiting her friends and relatives in St. Louis, Mo....Mrs. Macie Shon has moved to St. Louis....Mrs. Hettie Terry departed this life at her residence on North Eleventh street. She was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. She leaves a host of friends to mourn her demise....Mr. and Mrs. Bane Boston, of 1238 Madison street, are the proud parents of a fine boy baby....George Taylor, of 424 North Twelfth street, is improving from a six weeks' illness....H. Jerry, of Fulton, Ky., South Seventh streetSboiiofs.. .cu t.. .ol was the guest of Mrs. Hattie Lyon, 725 South Seevnth street....Mrs. C. Williams left Sunday for Paris, Tenn., for permanent residence with her daughter....Little Nora Ferguson left Tuesday to visit her cousin in Louisville, Ky....Mrs. Mary Cook is visiting in Chicago....J. A. Lindsay is ill this week....Mrs. Perlin Grubb has returned home from her annual visit to various lodges....Haywood Cook left Monday for Chicago....Mrs. A. C. Lindsay, Mrs. Lillie Smith and Mrs. Louisa Mitcherson are ill this week....The R. G., M. E. B. Jackson, of Lexington, Ky., will make her annual visit to the Eastern Star chapters, and a banquet will be given at the Masonic hall, July 9....Mrs. Estella Dornos has gone to Indianapolis, Ind., to visit her mother, Mrs. N. Morgan....The Washington street church will soon be complete. It will be one of the finest in the South. It cost $4,000. Dr. Smith is pastor....The young men of Washington Club gave one of the nicest moonlight excursions Thursday night of last week that ever was given in the city....Mr. G. W. McHerst got his back hurt last week ....June 24, 1908, St. John's Day, was celebrated at Forest Park....Get The Freeman, 707 Tennessee street.

GROWING RAPIDLY.

Fessenden Academy and Industrial School, Fessenden, Fla.

Special to The Freeman.

Much has been said to and about the Negro's staying in the rural districts and on the farms in the South. Many publicists and well meaning people are constantly discoursing upon the advantages to be derived by developing the young colored men and women under the strong and natural influences of healthful rural sections. It is refreshing to note that a school in Florida has done a great deal to prove that strong men and strong women may be developed in such districts.

We present below the growth of this school with the hope that it may be an inspiration for others to join in aiding this good work.

Such school are away from the cities and are not so often visited. If philanthropists could visit Fessenden and see the order, system, neatness, needs, opening and results, without doubt it would soon be endowed and its work would then be made certain. As it is the needs and the demands are far in excess of the funds at hand.

Fessenden Academy, 1898.

Academic building.
Teachers' home.
10 acres land.
3 teachers.
50 students.
Six Grades.
Value of plant, $6,000.

Fessenden Academy and Industrial School, 1908.

Academic building enlarged and improved.
Teachers' home improved.
150 acres of land.
11 teachers.
Manual training shop.
Cooking department.
Sewing department.
Military drills.
Agricultural department.
Carnegie building for library and dormitory.
Boys' dormitory for 48.
Girls' dormitory for 38.
Boarding department (added in ten years five two-story buildings and four smaller houses).
Value of plant $25,000.
Students, 300.
Normal department (13 grades in Academy's academic literary course).
Thirteen graudates.
Property fenced.
Recognized by Slater Board.
Recognized by State of Florida.
Recognized by County Board of Public Instruction.
Students from various sections.
Teachers' training.
Beard Literary Society.
Y. M. C. A.
Y. P. S. C. E. Society.
Sunday school.
Music department.

The present needs are:
Girls' dormitory.
Primary building.
A barn.
Equipment for domestic science rooms.
A saw mill.
Equipment for blacksmith shop.
Four mules.
Farm tools.
Books for library.
Furniture for 26 dormitory rooms.
Pictures for library.
Scholarships for $50 each for 30 worthy boys and girls whose parents have not the money to send them to school. Each giver of a scholarship is put in touch with the student aided.
Money for current expenses.

The school is conducted by the American Missionary Association and ought to be aided by all who have the means to spare, and feel well disposed toward such benevolent enterprises.

The school is in the center of Florida, near Ocala, and has a dense population from which to draw its students. These, however, are poor and deserve to be aided till they have been trained for self-support. A dollar sent to such schools is a dollar spent for good government and human elevation.

The principal of the school invites the correspondence of those who want to aid a worthy institution.

COMIC ARTIST DEAD.

Special to The Freeman.

RED BANK, N. J.—Henry W. Ferguson, the comic artismt died at his home March 23, after an illness of a few months, at the age of 19 years. He was a promising young man, full of ambition, and had gained quite a reputation as an artist, his work having been accepted by some of the leading publications of the country. He was born in Augusta, Ga.

GREENVILLE, TEX.

Special to The Freeman.

Rev. Fred Douglas, the great boy preacher, has returned to our city again to carry on a series of meetings. It will be remembered that when Rev. Douglas was here before there were 250 conversions. Members of every church in the city are invited to take part in this great revival and help to bring the sinner to Christ....The popular bass violinist, Mr. T. M. Holloway, is again at home with his wife and friends after an absence of two weeks in Paris....Rev. W. J. King has recently come to our city as pastor of the A. M. E. church. Rev. King is a young man and an able speaker....C. C. Lawson has returned from the Grand Lodge of the K. of P. at Dallas and reports a grand session.

VISITORS AT LOUISVILLE

PROMINENT PERSONS IN BLUE GRASS REGION

WHAT EDUCATION SHOULD ACCOMPLISH

Booker T. Washington Gives Sound Advice to Mixed Audience at the Masonic Theatre Bishop Walters in the City.

Special to The Freeman.

Dr. Washington spoke here Tuesday night of this week at Masonic Theatre to a crowded audience mostly of colored people. He was greeted with cheer after cheer, and after much uproarous applause he delivered a magnificent address. It was different to the one he delivered the night before the International Sunday School Convention. He said, I want to speak to you on the subject, "What Education Should Accomplish." In the first place, we must get it clearly fixed in our minds that the more possession of education, that is, book training within itself, will not always accomplish any good purpurpose. Education, like another commodity, has got to be used to be of service. Some of the men who have studied most in books are the very ones who have accomplished least in life for the benefit of their fellows.

Education should, first of all, imaort to one common sense. There are a great many people who possess a high degree of book learning, but who are lacking in the saving grace of common sense, and for that reason their education is in a large degree valueless. Education should accomplish the end of teaching every individual to earn his own living, to stand on his feet, to bear his portion of the burdens of the community in which he lives. Mr. Washington continued to speak along the lines of the dignity of labor and the sympathetic interest that should be show one another. The accomplishments of higher education was not overlooked in his able and forceful address. He closed by making an appeal to surmount the obstacles and do not be discouraged. Closing, he said: "In proportion, as we surmount these, in the same degree will we be strong and useful."

The meeting was presided over by Dr. C. H. Parrish. A number of white and colored citizens sat upon the platform. The proceeds went toward the Eckstein Norton Institute, Cane Springs, Ky., a charitable school for the education of the head, heart and hand.

Louisville is filled with distinguished visitors. Bishop Alexander Walters and wife and baby are the guests of Mrs. John Watson Cooper. Bishop Walters is one of the most representative prelates of the country and heads the list of the race as taking high ground for the manhood rights of the race. While here he was in conference with the Rev. L. G. Jordan and other prominent men, discussing questions that are of vital interest to the race. From what can be learned there will be an unusual editorial in the Courier-Journal of this week in reference to the race.

While here Mr. Booker T. Washington and Mr. Emmett J. Scott were the guests of Mr. William H. Steward, editor of the American Baptist. On Monday a trolley ride was given the visitors and they were shown the city and the four beautiful parks. Many other courtesies were shown Mr. Washington, Mr. Scott and Bishop Walters.

Mr. Washington and Mr. Scott were met at the depot by a number of business and professional men and the representative of the Freeman. They were driven to the home of Mr. William H. Steward and then to the home of Dr. C. H. Parrish, where the visitors were given an informal reception. Dr. Washington and Mr. Scott were also given a breakfast at the home of Dr. Parrish.

Teachers from all parts of the country are arriving in the city to attend the National Negro Association. A full account will appear in next week's issue of the Freeman.

CAREY B. LEWIS.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Special to The Freeman.

Marshall Lee was drowned Thursday of last week in a pool east of the M., K. & T. tracks. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon, conducted by Rev. R. G. Light ....Mrs. Mary Watson and sister have left the city.

CORAOPOLIS, PA.

Special to The Freeman.

At the New Hope Baptist church at 11 a. m. Rev. J. F. Saunders, pastor, preached at 7:30 p. m. Children's Day services were held with the following program: Prayer by pastor; opening address by Mr. Thomas Wren; solo by Miss Clementine Douglas; recitation by Miss Artie Floyd; duet by Miss C. Douglas and D. Douglas; recitation by Miss Ethel Brown; address by Mr. O. J. Douglas; recitation by Miss Serina Porter; remarks by superintendent, Mrs. Mary Brown; solo by Miss Ida Wiley; address by Mrs. K. Porter....Rev. V. T. Stuot, pastor at St. Paul's A. M. E. church, preached at both services Sunday ....At Mt. Olive Baptist church, Rev. A. H. Tibbs preached both morning and evening....Mrs. Margaret Kinner, of Brooklyn, New York, and Mrs. Walter Hays, her daughter, of Pittsburg, Pa., are visiting friends and relatives in town during the week....The Ladies' Aid Society met at the residence of Mrs. Laura Kitchen for the benefit of St. Paul's A. M. E. Zion church Thursday, June 18. Prayer by Rev. V. T. Stout. There were several visitors present. Mrs. Belle Brown is president of the society....The literary entertainment held by the Tribe of God at the New Hope church Thursday, June 18, was quite a success. There was a solo by Miss Wiley; address by Mr. T. Wren; Mephail; paper by Miss Brown; address by Mr. Stout....Mrs. Katie Porter, Miss S. Porter, Mr. George Brown and Mr. Finley Davis, of Pittsburg, Pa., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Douglas SHunday.

IN THE WOMAN'S WORLD.

BY "DOROTHY"

This column is devoted to the interests of all women and their organizations also. Address all communications to Dorothy, The Freeman Indianapolis, Ind.

THOUGHTS FOR THE WEEK.

A drop of ink may make a million think.

* * *

The happiness of your life depends upon the character of your thoughts.

* * *

True politeness consists in being easy one's self and in making everybody about one as easy as one can.

* * *

Opportunity is coy. The careless, the slow, the unobservant, the lazy, fail to see it, or clutch at it when it has gone. The sharp fellows detect it instantly and catch it when on the wing.

* * *

People are commonly so much occupied in pointing out faults in those ahead of them as to forget that some astern may at the same instant be descanting on theirs in like manner.

* * *

Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it.

GRAND CHAPTER IN SESSION.

The Twentieth Indiana Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star was in session this week at South Bend. State Grand Matron Mrs. Jennie L. Lewis, Mrs. Gertrude Hill and J. C. Dawson, of Union Chapter No. 1; Mrs. Elizabeth Dixon, Irene Bagby, Laura Gaines and Rev. Parker, of Leah Chapter No. 2, of this city, were in attendance.

HOLD JOINT SESSION.

The Mary Campbell Mite Missionary Society and the Flora Grant Missionary Society held a joint session yesterday at the home of Mrs. Mary L. Hunter, in Hillside avenue.

BENEFIT OF NEW YORK Y. W. C. A.

The Phyllis Wheatley Club, of New York City, gave their first annual picnic and summer night festival at Manhattan Casino, last night, for the benefit of the Young Woman's Christian Association. Mrs. D. W. Harvey is president and Miss Cora Hayes secretary.

TROLLEY ROAD CAMPAIGN.

A trolley road campaign has been started in the upper counties of New York State by the suffragists. It is led by Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, who has associated with her in the work as speakers and canvassers Mrs. de Rivera, Mrs. Johnston Wood, Miss Josephine Casey, of Chicago; Miss Maud Molone, the woman who started the open air meetings in New York; Miss Cook, the winner of the Woodford prize for oratory at Cornell University; Miss Adelaide H. Bird, a New York lawyer, and Miss Helen K. Hoy, who has just been appointed assistant counsel to the New York charter commission. The trip will cover all the towns along the trolley line which runs parallel with the New York Central Railroad down the Mohawk and Hudson valleys.

WEDDINGS IN CHINA THAT BRING NO JOY.

The editor of the Butler Collegian, at Indianapolis, is in receipt of a letter under date of December 5, from G. B. Baird, Butler, '06, who is with the Christian Mission at Nanking, China, where he has been working since graduation from college. In the letter, which follows, he tells of weddings in the Orient:

"Last spring a young man graduated from the Union Christian College at Nanking. Shortly afterward he returned to his old home about 200 miles north of here. He had been employed by the Presbyterian Mission in Hwai Yuen. In his early childhood he had been engaged by his mother to a neighbor girl, but he knew nothing of the girl and cared less.

"One day an old woman and her daughter came to the place where he was staying. They were both dirty and clothed in rags. They were famine sufferers, who lived on what they could beg. They carried all their possessions in a little bundle under their arms, and the old woman calmly announced that she had brought him his betrothed, the girl to whom he was engaged to years before without his consent. A college man of standing and influence asked to carry out the agreement of his mother and marry this poor, ignorant famine refugee!

SHOWED HE DESPISED THE GIRL.

"The girl, with her few belongings, was dumped down in his house and the mother left them alone. Public opinion and custom is the despot of China. These demanded that the young man carry out the agreement which he did not make and marry the beggar girl. He did not have the courage not to conform to these two conventions and assert his independence, so he went through the outward forms of marriage. But he did it in such a way as to show the girl how much he despised her, by buying all her ornaments and rings of the cheapest brass.

"After his marriage, day in and day out, he complained against and reviled his mother for engaging him to such a woman. He was in no frame of mind to carry on his work at the Mission, so it was neglected till he was asked to resign. To-day he wanders from place to place and his life is ruined by a custom which the Chinese realize is doomed to pass away.

"Another case that came to my notice was that of one of the senior boys in our school. He received a letter from his mother saying that she wished him to come home at once and marry a farmer girl of her choosing. He knew nothing of the girl, having never seen her. In regard to this he said to one of the teachers: 'It was not myself that desired, not myself that decided it. Don't blame me. I don't want to get married.'

FEAST OF MANY COURSES.

"Nevertheless, he was married last week, and for several days took part in the wedding ceremonies which were so distasteful to him. This week he returned to school and his mother came also to arrange a series of feasts for the occasion. One was given for the Chinese teachers, one for the senior class and one for the foreigners connected with the school. The young man was present at the one for the teachers. His mother presided over the ceremonies of the feast, and we saw from the beginning that we were going to enjoy a spread of the most sumptuous type. It began with sixteen different dishes for an introduction, and was followed by about eight or ten regular courses of nicely prepared meats and vegetables, and last with a rice course with vegetables. Tea was served throughout the feast, and several times a servant brought in steaming hot towels for our faces and hands. About the middle of the meal the young man came in and apologized for the poor feast—they are always full of polite sayings and often say that they have nothing at all fit to eat.

PERMITTED TO CARRY AWAY DAINTIES.

"At the close of the meal one of the foreigners made a bargain with the mother for a boatload of straw. Business is allowable at almost any time or place in China. We were given little sacks that we might carry some of the remaining dainties home if we chose.

"There seemed to be joy for every one except the one for whom it was intended. The mother was asked why she married her son to this girl, and without any embarrassment she explained that she needed a new servant, and, of course, this was the most expedient way in which to obtain one.

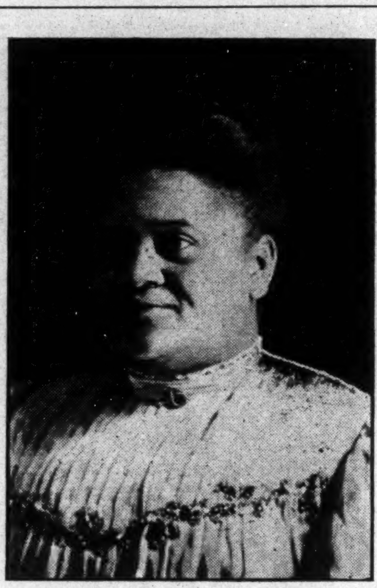
"But many of the Chinese are giving up these ancient customs, and their doom is but a question of time. We who are here and can watch this evolution know that the dawn of this great empire is near at hand, and that all the customs and rites which have for centuries dwarfed the development of China will soon be relegated to the past, and she will then take her place with her sister nations of both the Orient and Occident."

INDUSTRIAL CLUB OPENING.

The home recently purchased by the Afro-American Woman's Industrial Club, of Jersey City, was formally opened Monday evening, June 15. There was music and addresses by prominent persons.

BAPTIST WOMEN IN SESSION.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of Indiana is in session this week at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, in this city. About one hundred delegates are in attendance. Mrs. Anna E. Webber is president of the society here and Mrs. Mattie E. Griggsby is secretary. An interesting session is being held.



MRS. ANNIE E. WEBBER.

MRS. MATTIE D. GRIGGSBY.

NAVY NEEDS WOMEN NURSES.

"Women nurses should be employed in the United States navy, in order to raise the naval medical service to its highest standard of efficiency." This is the opinion of Dr. R. W. Plummer, past assistant surgeon of the United States naval medical service, who spoke at Chicago at the opening session of the National Legislative Council of the American Medical Association, in the Auditorium Hotel.

A WOMAN'S MIND.

(Woman.)

There is nothing under heaven that the average woman dislikes so much as having to make up her mind. She knows it is not the sort of thing that she can be expected to do alone; it is one of those pieces of hard labor which immemorial custom decrees that the nearest male thing has to do for her.

A WOMAN'S PLAN TO COLONIZE NEGROES.

Miss Zoe Akins, a young white woman, is the author of a plank to colonize Negroes on government lands in the Philippines. She says that a number of prominent Negroes are interested in her plan. As most Caucasian society ladies must have a hobby, no doubt the "Colonization of Negroes" is hers. We do not think that any one will take her seriously, not even the leaders (?) of the race who have been captivated by her smiles and perhaps her clever make-up.

REMARRIAGE AFTER A DIVORCE IS POLYGAMY.

The Pan-Anglican Congress was formally opened at London with seven meetings held simultaneously, the principal one in Albert Hall. The subject was "Marriage in Christendom."

Some outspoken opinions were expressed on remarriage after divorce. Bishop William Croswell Doane, of Albany, N. Y., read a paper, in which he referred to the almost "shameful pre-eminence of America in what one might almost call the divorce habit," the statistics of which were alarming and shocking to the last degree. The public conscience was, however, he continued, becoming stirred, and a widespread movement was in progress toward reducing the causes of divorce and arresting the possibility of remarriage.

Bishop Doane added that in America they had two kinds of polygamy, one synchronous, called Mormonism, and the other successive, called remarriage after divorce.

The Rev. D. C. Gardner, of California, pointed out the shocking conditions in California, where there was one divorce to every six marriages.

Canon Brown, of Calcutta, thought the congress ought to reaffirm that, whatever the State might do, it was not the function of the church to remarry divorcees while husband or wife was living. This was greeted with loud applause.

HOW TO SEW.

Accurate measurement is absolutely essential if the hook and eye is not to pucker when fastened. It is folly to judge by the eye. Instead, use a piece of cardboard notched on both sides and the exact length of the opening. Put the two halves of the garment to be fastened side by side on a table, taking care the top and bottom are absolutely even; slip the cardboard between them and with a piece of chalk mark the opposite notches for each hook and eye. This makes the work both quicker and surer.

* * *

If the fastening of a garment is an edge-to-edge one, the hooks and eyes should be put on alternately on both sides, the hooks going one-sixteenth of an inch in from the edge and the eyes the same distance out from it. They should be not less than three-quarters of an inch apart.

* * *

It pays to baste rather closely. There are women, amateurs, too, who always boast that they can make a frock without a single basting thread. Doubtless they are as good as their word, but somehow those gowns are distressing to the observer with a straight eye.

* * *

It is a mistake in basting to use the coarse cotton that is so popular for this purpose. It necessitates a larger needle and bigger holes in any material into which the stitches do not sink. This point is specially needful for stiff silks.

The women of Denmark are rejoicing over the granting of communal and municipal suffrage to them. A delegation from the Danish National Suffrage Association waited upon the Prime Minister and the Minister of the Interior to present memorials thanking them for their efforts in behalf of their countrywomen. At the public celebration both Ministers delivered short speeches congratulating the women on their victory. During the jubilee banquet that night a telegram was sent to the King, who returned an answer expressing his good wishes for the results of the reform.

STATE SUMMER SCHOOL FOR COLORED TEACHERS.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

The State of Virginia is determined to raise the standard of efficiency in her teachers, and to this end a series of summer schools are being maintained by the State in the various localities for the benefit of teachers actively engaged or those who plan to follow teaching. Such a school for colored teachers has been established at the Christiansburg Industrial Institute for the benefit of teachers in the southwest section of the State. The selection of Christiansburg is very fortunate, because the equipment there far exceeds that to be found at any other available point in the section. The school is situated in an ideal location and the natural beauty of the scenery surrounding it leaves nothing to be desired.

The accommodations at the school are exceptionally good. There is an excellent dormitory, containing complete water system, connected with the school, including shower and tub baths, all of which will be at the disposal of teachers in attendance at the Institute, free of charge.

No charge will be made for rooms. Board will be $8.00. Washing, if done at the school, will be $1 for men and $1.50 for women. Tuition is $2 for each teacher. These charges must be paid in advance.

Teachers expecting to attend should notify the manager, E. A. Long, C. I. I., Cambria, Va., indicating the subjects they propose to pursue.

The school will open June 29 and hold until July 31.

A fellow named Cowherd is running for governor of Missouri on a declarative platform that the enfranchisement of the Negro was a crime. It is needless to state that he is a Democrat—a shining light in the camp to which a few inconsiderate Negro radicals would have the Negro bolt in the event that they cannot nominate the man of their choice at Chicago. Republican leaders may make mistakes, but not one has ever allowed himself to stand for disfranchisement of any race, nor has any one of them condoned lynching, peonage or restriction of civic or political opportunity.

MME. L. C. PARRISH
HAIR CULTURIST
95 Camden Street, Boston

The largest manufacturer of Hair preparations in Boston. Dealer in Pure Human Hair Goods.

For growing hair on bald heads and bare temples, use Parrish's Never Fail Hair Food. Per jar . . . . 50c.
For developing and beautifying the skin, use Parrish's Orange Flower Skin Food. Per jar . . . . 25c.
For cleansing and softening the skin, use Parrish's Velvet Liquid Powder. Per bottle . . . . 50c.
For stimulating the growth of the hair, use Parrish's Wonderful Hair Tonic. Per bottle . . . . 50c.
For cleansing, beautifying, and preserving the teeth, use Parrish's Pearl Top Tooth Powder . . . . 25c.

Parrish's Never Fail Hair Food is absolutely one of the best preparations on the market. It stops the hair from falling out or breaking off. It beautifies and enriches it, and makes it grow.

Send 10 cents for a sample jar. Agents wanted. Write for terms.

MME. L. C. PARRISH,
95 Camden St., Boston, Mass.

Mention The Freeman when ordering goods.

INDIANA ELECTROTYPE CO.
DESIGNERS, ENGRAVERS, ELECTROTYPERS
23 West Pearl Street
INDIANAPOLIS
Both Phones 1870

JAS. N. SHELTON. LUCAS B WILLIS
Phones—New 3058, Old, Main, 4694.
Shelton & Willis,
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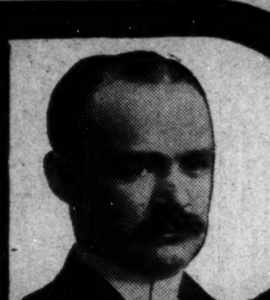
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
Best Service. Lady Attendant.
Lowest Prices.
418 Indiana Ave. Open all Night



CANCER CURED
WITH SOOTHING BALMY OILS
Cancer, Tumor, Piles, Fistula, Eczema, and all skin diseases.
Cancer of the nose, eye, lip, ear, neck, breast, stomach—in fact, all internal or external organs—cured without knife or burning plasters, but with soothing oils.
Send for illustrated book on above diseases.
Home treatment sent in most cases.
DR. BENJ. F. BYE
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

NELSON'S HAIR DRESSING

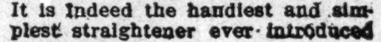
A delightfully perfumed Hair Pomade prepared especially for Colored People. Nelson's Hair Dressing makes Harsh, Stubborn, Kinky, Curly Hair Soft, Pliant and Glossy. By supplying the needed oil directly to the roots of the hair it tones up the scalp, stops the hair from falling out, increases its growth, prevents its splitting and breaking off, removes Dandruff, and cures itching, irritating Scalp Diseases. Large boxes at Drug Stores 25c, or sent by mail for 30c (stamps or silver). Good Agents Wanted (male or female). Write for terms.
Address NELSON MANUFACTURING CO., Richmond, Virginia.

EVERY LADY READ THIS.

Years ago, when I was a sufferer, an old nurse told me of a wonderful cure for Leucorrhea, Displacement, Painful Periods, Uterine and Ovarian troubles. It cured me in one month. It is a simple, harmless lotion that can be prepared by any one having the recepe. I will send it FREE to every suffering sister who writes to me. I have nothing to sell. This is a case of woman helping woman. I send it FREE. Address MRS. A. B. HUDNUT, South Bend, Ind.

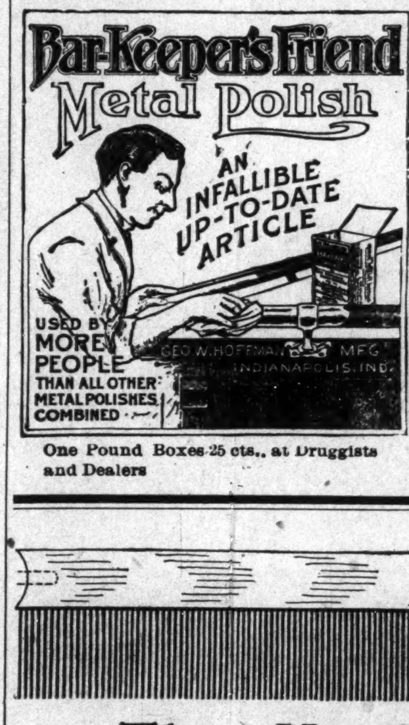
MRS. WHITTIEN,
Millinery
Special sale all next week of
Tailored and Dress Hats.
We also do exclusive
ORDER WORK.
Give us a call; we will convince you; our time is entirely yours.
335-337 Indiana Avenue.

TAYLOR'S ELECTRIC COMB!



For Man or Woman.
Made of Solid Brass, highly polished and fully nickel plated. Retains heat much longer than cast iron. It is indeed the handiest and simplest straightener ever introduced to the people.
Sent postpaid on receipt of 50c.

HAIR SWITCHES
Bangs and Wigs of every description. Most complete line of Hair Goods in this country for colored people. Send stamp for catalogue. T. W. TAYLOR, Howell, Mich.



Bar-Keeper's Friend
Metal Polish
AN INFALLIBLE UP-TO-DATE ARTICLE
USED BY MORE PEOPLE THAN ALL OTHER METAL POLISHES COMBINED
GEO. W. HOFFMAN MFG. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

One Pound Boxes 25 cts., at Druggists and Dealers

Straighten Your Hair

Eddyville, Ky.
DEAR SIRS:—I have used a bottle of your pomade and it is simply fine. It straightened my hair and is better than anything I ever used.
MARY CRUMP.

New Orleans, La.
DEAR SIRS:—Please send immediately on receipt of 50c. one bottle of your pomade. It has done my hair all the good, stopped it from falling out and makes it soft and easy to comb.
MRS. LILLY FOSTER.
1240 Barrone St.

Ford's Hair Pomade

(Formerly known as Ozonized Ox Morrow)

has been giving satisfaction for fifty years.

Its use straightens the hair—makes it glossy, soft and pliable—so you can do it up in any style consistent with its length.

Delicately perfumed—ladies of refinement find its use a pleasure.

Every bottle makes a permanent friend—try it if you want beautiful hair.

Don't buy anything else said to be "just as good." Get the best—look for this name on the bottle Charles Ford Prest and insist on getting Ford's Hair Pomade, made only by

The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.
153 East Kinzie St. Chicago, Ill.

If your druggist will not supply you with the genuine send us, express or postal money order, 50 cents for regular size or 25 cents for small size bottle and give us your druggist's name and address. We will forward bottle prepaid to any point in U. S. A. by return mail on receipt of price.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

The melancholy days have come,
House cleaning time is here;
The fishing-worms are getting ripe
And the creeks are getting clear.

This is merely to remind you that we are headquarters for house-cleaning requisites, such as Sponges, Paints, Varnishes, Furniture Polishes, Borax, Moth Balls, Roach and Bug Eradicators, Ammonia, etc.

The Best Goods at the Lowest Prices.

Pink's Cut Rate Pharmacy
550 INDIANA AVENUE,
New, 4135. TELEPHONES, Old, Main, 4342.
We also carry a complete line of Fishing Tackle and Base Ball Goods.

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STORAGE PACKING AND MOVING
PHONES 2028
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Best facilities for packing, transferring, storing or shipping furniture and household effects.
SHANK,
339 E. Wash. St. Phones 2028.

The Original Hair Growers.

We Grew Our Hair Now Let us Grow Yours With
"PORO"
TRADE MARK (Registered)

MRS A. M. POPE

4 years ago my hair was only a finger length and my temples were bald half way up my head.

MRS. L. L. ROBERTS.

4 years ago my hair just covred my shoulders.

When we first began our wonderful work of growing all kinds, all qualities, all lengths, and all conditions of hair, even to the growing of hair on bald places of the head, many persons scorned the idea that such a thing was possible; but we have grown the hair for hundreds, rapidly achieving succes. The proof of the value of our work is that we are being imitated and largely by persons whose own hair we have actually grown and the further fact that they have very frequently mentioned us when trying to sell their goods (saying that "theirs is the same" or "just as good.") or refer to "PORO." We advise you to use only "PORO" Hair Grower, (the oldest and best of its kind) See that the name "PORO" is on every box, not genuine without it. Prepared only by MRS. A. M. POPE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Call, or Address Mail to
MRS. A. M. POPE-TURNBO, 2228 MARKET ST., ST. LOUIS MO.
BELL PHONE, BOMONT 8109.

The Jersey European Hotel,
WEST BADEN, INDIANA.
For colored People. Fifty elegant rooms with baths. Come and get the benefit of the waters of this famous resort. Write for terms. Address
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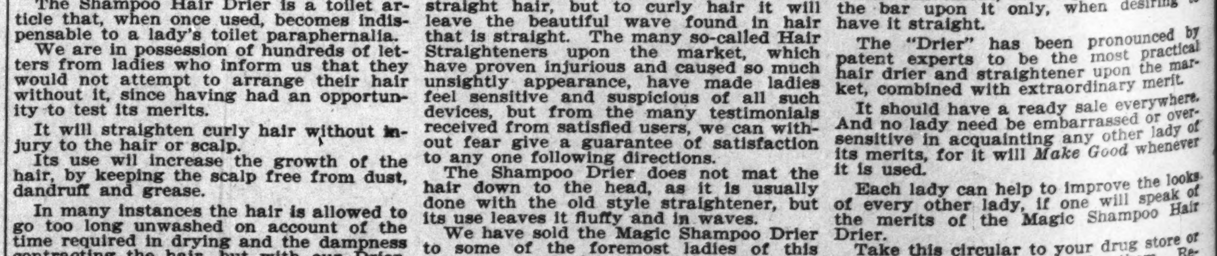

The Magic Shampoo Hair Drier.

This circular, describing the Magic Shampoo Drier and Hair Straightener, should appeal to every lady who takes pride in having a beautiful head of hair.

The Shampoo Hair Drier is a toilet article that, when once used, becomes indispensable to a lady's toilet paraphernalia.

We are in possession of hundreds of letters from ladies who inform us that they would not attempt to arrange their hair without it, since having had an opportunity to test its merits.

It will straighten curly hair without injury to the hair or scalp.

Its use wil increase the growth of the hair, by keeping the scalp free from dust, dandruff and grease.

In many instances the hair is allowed to go too long unwashed on account of the time required in drying and the dampness contracting the hair, but with our Drier, moderately heated, as you would a curling iron, the hair can be dried quickly and straightened nicely, thereby making it look beautiful and natural in appearance.

This toilet article is as much a necessity to a lady having straight hair as it is to one whose hair is curly, for it is an indisputable fact that every lady should bathe the hair at regular intervals, and when the long-time drying process is eliminated she will not hesitate as much to keep the scalp and hair clean by bathing.

With the Shampoo Drier the hair can be dried and arranged in thirty (30) minutes. The use of the "Drier," properly handled, will not remove the wave from straight hair, but to curly hair it will leave the beautiful wave found in hair that is straight. The many so-called Hair Straighteners upon the market, which have proven injurious and caused so much unsightly appearance, have made ladies feel sensitive and suspicious of all such devices, but from the many testimonials received from satisfied users, we can without fear give a guarantee of satisfaction to any one following directions.

The Shampoo Drier does not mat the hair down to the head, as it is usually done with the old style straightener, but its use leaves it fluffy and in waves.

We have sold the Magic Shampoo Drier to some of the foremost ladies of this country, anad they are in evidence in every State of the Union and Canada.

When the Drier is once used it will never be abandoned or laid aside, for no lady's toilet is complete without it, and no lady will be without one who has a pride in the appearance of her crowning beauty.

The combs are aluminum, four and one-half inches long, with teeth one inch long, which fits into a receptacle on the bar seven-sixteenths of an inch square, with a four-inch wooden handle.

The combs can be removed when heating the bar anad re-attached when ready for use. When ready, you go through the process of combing the hair, holding it when convenient, making pressure with the bar upon it only, when desiring to have it straight.

The "Drier" has been pronounced by patent experts to be the most practical hair drier and straightener upon the market, combined with extraordinary merit.

It should have a ready sale everywhere. And no lady need be embarrassed or oversensitive in acquainting any other lady of its merits, for it will *Make Good* whenever it is used.

Each lady can help to improve the looks of every other lady, if one will speak of the merits of the Magic Shampoo Hair Drier.

Take this circular to your drug store or department store and ask for them. Request them to get one for you. They will be glad to get them for you and your friends.

If they cannot accommodate you, write us direct, and send us one dollar by P. O. order, express money order, certified check or registered letter, and we will mail it to you. Agents are wanted in every city. Write for terms.

Address
MAGIC SHAMPOO DRIER CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

RECEIPT THAT CURES WEAK MEN--FREE.

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have it Free and be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So, I have determined to send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor-failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man, anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what, I believe, is the quickest-acting, restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so, cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Mr. A. E. Robinson, 3831 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid receipt, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, free of charge.

The Fighting Chance.

By ROBERT W. CHAMBERS.

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[CONTINUED.]

Then there came a time when he needed money. During the few days he spent circling tentatively and apprehensively around his wife he learned enough to know that there was money to be had from her at present. No doubt the money she raised to placate Plank—if she had placated him in that fashion—was a strain on her resources, whatever those resources were.

One thing was certain, Plank had not remained very long in ignorance of the check drawn against his balance, if indeed, as Mortimer feared, the bank itself had not communicated with Plank as soon as the check was presented for payment. Therefore Plank must have been placated by Leila—how, Mortimer was satisfied not to know.

"Some of these days," he said to himself, "I'll catch her tripping, and then there'll be a decent division of property or—there'll be a divorce." But, as usual, Mortimer found such practices more attractive in theory than in execution, and he was really quite contented to go on as things were going, if somebody would see that he had some money occasionally.

One of these occasions when he needed it was approaching. He had made a "killing" at Desmond's and had used the money to stop up the more threatening gaps in the tottering financial fabric known as his "personal accounts." The fabric would hold for awhile, but meantime he needed money to go on with. And Leila evidently had none. He tried everybody except Plank. He had scarcely the impudence to go to Plank just yet, but when completing the vicious circle he found his borrowing capacity exhausted and himself once more face to face with the only hope, Plank, he sat down to consider seriously the possibility of the matter.

Of course Plank owed him more than he could ever pay—the ungrateful parvenu!—but what Plank had thought of that check transaction he had never been able to discover.

Somehow or other he must put Plank under fresh obligations, and that might have been possible had not Leila invaded the ground, leaving nothing, now that Plank was secure in club life.

Of course the first thing that presented itself to Mortimer's consideration was the engineering of Plank's matrimonial ambitions. Clearly the man had not changed. He was always at Sylvia's heels. He was seen with her in public. He went to the Belwether house a great deal. No possible doubt but that he was as infatuated as ever. And Quarrier was going to marry her next November—that is, if he, Mortimer, chose to keep silent about a certain midnight episode at Shotover.

Several times he called up Quarrier on the phone and made appointments to lunch with him, but these meetings never resulted in anything except luncheons which Mortimer paid for, and matters were becoming desperate.

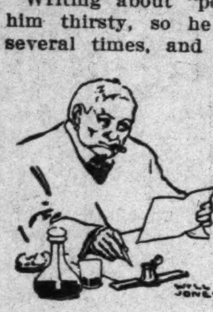
So one day, after having lunched too freely, he sat down and wrote Plank the following note:

My Dear Beverly—You will remember that I once promised you my aid in securing what, to you, is the dearest object of your existence. I have thought, I have pondered, I have given the matter deep and, I may add without irreverence, prayerful consideration, knowing that the life's happiness of my closest friend depended on my judgment and wisdom and intelligence to secure for him the opportunity to crown his life's work by the acquisition of the brightest jewel in the diadem of old Manhattan.

"By George, that's wickedly good, though!" chuckled Mortimer, refreshing himself with his old standby, an apple, quartered and soaked in very old port. So he sopped his apple and swallowed it and picked up, his pen again, chary of overdoing it:

All I say to you is, be ready! The time is close at hand when you may boldly make your avowal. But be ready! All depends upon the psychological moment. An instant too soon, an instant too late, and you are lost. And she is lost forever. Remember! Be faithful; trust in me, and wait. And the instant I say, "Speak!" pour out your soul, my dear friend, and be certain you are not pouring it out in vain.
L. M.

Writing about "pouring out" made him thirsty, so he fortified himself several times, and then, sealing the letter, went out to a letter box and stood looking at it.



"By George, that's wickedly good, though!"

"If I mail it I'm in for it," he muttered. After awhile he put the letter in his pocket and walked on.

"It really doesn't commit me to anything," he reflected at last, halting before another letter box. And as he stood there, hesitating, he glanced up and saw Quarrier entering the Lenox club. The next moment he flung up the metal box lid, dropped in his letter and followed Quarrier into the club.

Then events tumbled forward almost without a push from him. Quarrier was alone in a window corner, drinking vichy and milk and glancing over the afternoon papers. He saw Mortimer and invited him to join him, and Mortimer, being thirsty, took champagne.

"I've been trying a new coach," said Quarrier in his colorless and rather agreeable voice, and he went on leisurely explaining the points of the new mail coach which had been built in Paris after plans of his own, while Mortimer gulped glass after glass of chilled wine, which seemed only to make him thirstier. Meantime he listened, really interested, except that his fleshy head was too full of alcohol and his own project to contain additional statistics concerning coaching. Besides, Quarrier, who had never been overcordial to him, was more so now—enough for Mortimer to venture on a few tentative suggestions of a financial nature, and though, as usual, Quarrier was not responsive, he did not, as usual, get up and go away.

A vague hope stirred Mortimer that it might not be beyond his persuasive tongue to make this chilly, reticent young man into a friend some day—a helpful friend. Once or twice he thought Quarrier looked at him rather strangely, but he would show Quarrier that he was a friend—a good, stanch friend—and that Quarrier had long, long undervalued him. Waves of sentiment spread through and through him. His affection for Quarrier dampened his eyes, and still he blabbed on and on, gazing with brimming eyes upon Quarrier, who sat back silent and attentive as Mortimer circled and blundered nearer and nearer to the crucial point of his destination.

Midway in one of his linguistic ellipses Quarrier leaned forward and caught his arm in a grip of steel. Another man had entered the room. Mortimer, made partly conscious by the pain of Quarrier's viselike grip, was sober enough to recognize the impropriety of his continuing aloud the veiled story he had been constructing with what he supposed to be a cunning as matchless as it was impenetrable.

Later he found himself upstairs in a private cardroom, facing Quarrier across a table, and still talking and quenching his increasing thirst. He knew now what he was telling Quarrier. He was unveiling the parable. He was stripping metaphor from a carefully precise story. He used Siward's name presently; presently he used Sylvia's name. A moment later—or was it an hour?—Quarrier stopped him, coldly, without a trace of passion, demanding corroborative detail. And Mortimer gave it, wagging his head and one fat forefinger as emphasis.

"You saw that?" repeated Quarrier, deadly white of a sudden.

"Yes, and I"—

"At 3 in the morning?"

"Yes, an' I want"—

"You saw him enter her room?"

"Yes, an' I wan' tersay thish to you, because I'm your fr'en'. Don' wan' anny fr'en's mine get fooled on women. See? Thash how I feel. I respec' the sect. See? Women, lovely women. See? Respec' sect. Gimme y'han', buzzer—er—brother Quarrier. Your m' fr'en': I'm your fr'en'. I know how it is. Gotter wife m'own. Rotten one. Stingy. Takes money outter m' pockets. Dam 'stravagant. Ruin me. Say, old boy, what about dividend due 'morrow on Orange County Eclectic—mean Erlextic—no—mean 'Letric! Damn!—Wasser masser tongue?"

Opening his fond and foggy eyes and finding himself alone in the card room he began to cry, and a little later, attempting to push the electric button, he fell over a lounge and lay there, his shirt front soiled with wine, one fat leg trailing to the floor, not the ideal position for slumber perhaps, but what difference do attitudes and postures and poses make when a gentleman, in the sacred seclusion of his own club, is wooing the drowsy goddess with blasts of votive music through his empurpled nose?

In the meantime, however, he was due to dine at the Belwether house, and when 8 o'clock approached and he had not returned to dress Leila called up Sylvia Landis on the telephone:

"My dear, Leroy hasn't returned, and I suppose he's forgotten about the bridge. I can bring Mr. Plank, if you like."

"Very well," said Sylvia, adding, "if Mr. Plank is there may I speak to him a moment?"

So Leila rose, setting the receiver on the desk, and Plank came in from the library and settled himself heavily in the chair.

"Did you wish to speak to me, Miss Landis?"

"Is that you, Mr. Plank? Yes. Will you dine with us at 8? Bridge afterward, if you don't mind."

"Thank you."

"And, Mr. Plank, you had a note from me this morning?"

"Yes."

"Please disregard it."

"If you wish."

"I do. It is not worth while." And as Plank made no comment, "I have no further interest in the matter. Do you understand?"

"No," said Plank doggedly.

"I have nothing more to say. I am sorry. We dine at 8," concluded Sylvia hurriedly.

Plank hung up the receiver and sat eying it for awhile in silence. Then his jaw began to harden and his under lip protruded and he folded his great hands, resting them in front of him on the edge of the desk, brooding there, with eyes narrowing like a sleepy giant at prayer.

When Leila entered in her evening wraps she found him there, so immersed in reverie that he failed to hear her, and she stood a moment at the doorway, smiling to herself, thinking how pleasant it was to come down ready for the evening and find him there, as though he belonged where he sat and was part of the familiar environment.

Recently she had grown younger in a smooth skinned, full lipped way—so much younger that it was spoken of.

"Beverly," she said, "I am ready."

Plank stood up, dazed from his reverie, and walked toward her. His white tie had become disarranged. She raised her hands, halting him, and pulled it into shape for him, consciously innocent of the intimacy.

"Thank you," he said. "Do you know how pretty you are this evening?"

"Yes. I was very happy at my mirror. Do you know, the withered years seem to be dropping from me like leaves from an autumn sapling. And I feel young enough to say so poetically. Did Sylvia try to flirt with you over the wire?"

"Yes, as usual," he said drily, descending the stairs beside her.

"And really you don't love her any more?" she queried.

"Scarcely." His voice was low and rather disagreeable, and she looked up.

"I wish I knew what you and Sylvia find to talk about so frequently, if you're not in love."

(Continued next week.)

Hotel Notes.

By W. FORREST COZART.

The Hotel World of Chicago, in a recent issue, said:

The Head and Side Waiters' National Benefit Association, composed of hotel waiters, held its annual meeting a few days ago in Atlantic City, N. J., and waxed woozy, warm and perspiring in discussing the attitude of the colored man towards Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States. The account sent to the Hotel World related that "a drastic resolution condemning the President for discharging the colored soldiers was introduced," and this was followed by resolutions demanding the reinstatement of the colored soldiers discharged at Brownsville with full honors and back pay, and demanded that the Republican party nominate a candidate who would perform this operation.

The Hotel World is not a political paper, and I will not for a moment discuss politics, but as there are a great many colored headwaiters in the United States who read the Hotel World every week, and through them many side waiters learn of opinions expressed, it will not be out of place to just make a statement or two to the colored hotel employes of America. Had a bunch of white soldiers behaved themselves at Brownsville as in all probability did these colored soldiers, and had President Roosevelt, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, by virtue of his office, discharged them, all that would have ever been heard about it would have been a few short paragraphs in the daily press of that immediate day. Instead of this, the Brownsville affair has been magnified a hundred times by disgruntled officeholders and tricksters who could not crack the whip over the head of the President. Now, I am going to express the opinion that the colored man as a whole is magnifying his own importance; that he has brooded over his ills, insults, oclor and disadvantages until he not only feels that even the hands of his friends are raised against him, but that nowhere in this land can he get a fair and square deal. Is it not fair to ask whether the colored man, as soldier or as citizen, is immune from living up to our laws in the same manner and degree as the white man? Unquestionably the rights of the Negro have often been outraged, but the Negro is not alone in this; the rights of tens of thousands of white men have time and again been outraged. One trouble is that the criminal Negro is too often aided and abetted by the respectable and honest Negro. If the Negro population of both the North and the South would take special means to help punish their own criminal class, they would soon have an altogether different standing in the eyes of the white man. The Negro is impressed with the idea that he is a perpetual victim of the malice of the white man. Any individual or class that gets that impression will see malice in every act. When that sensational falsehood was told about Booker Washington's dining at the White House with President Roosevelt, and thereby incurring the enmity of the Southern whites, the Negro did not criticise the President. And notwithstanding the statement was a falsehood, they never heard Roosevelt intimate in the slightest degree that the report was false or that he would hesitate to dine with Booker Washington, but was ready, first, last and all the time, to bear the ignominy heaped upon him by the Negro-hating element of the Southern whites, and remained silent under the sensational lie that was told in ten thousand papers. Have the colored people forgotten this? Do they not realize that the President who rose to this moral height would do justice by their race in this Brownsville affair? Every decent, respectable Negro who criticises him in this matter should hang his head in shame, for if there has been a genuine and true friend of the colored race, a man who has tried to do them absolute justice under all circumstances and conditions, since the days of Abraham Lincoln, it is President Roosevelt. Whatever fault this great and powerful man may have, it is not one of race prejudice or small and petty malice.

If the colored people wish to eliminate the sympathy and good will and the support of their white friends, they can do it no more effectually and no more quickly than by criticising the President of the United States. Among the common people race prejudice ever has and ever will exist. This can no more be eradicated than the leopard can change his spots. The white man is no more to blame for the color of the black man than the black man is to blame for the pale face of the white man, and let the black man remember that he has risen not independently of the white man, but that his present intellectual advancement and improvement has been gained by association with the white race.

The waiters of the Chicago hotels would be glad if a National Republican convention would be held in that city every year, and that there were twice as many candidates for the presidency.

A. Davidson, a well-known chef of Atlantic City, has been engaged for one of the big hotels at Lake George, N. Y.

Mr. Frank C. Long, the veteran headwaiter of the Windermere Hotel, Chicago, is making a brilliant record at that hotel, where he has been in charge for the past seven years.

As predicted in this column last week, colored waiters have been reinstated in the Baden Hotel, at West Baden, Ind. Mr. J. F. Fowler, of Louisville, Ky., is headwaiter, and he has a splendidly organized crew, which we hope will give satisfaction. In this case it has been clearly demonstrated that colored waiters have nothing to gain by strikes, and we hope that this lesson, which was learned at a dear price, will be remembered and put to good use.

It oftentimes happens that a headwaiter who is inclined to be overanxious or nervous mars the service by interfering with a waiter at the time he is serving a party of some special guests. Such a headwaiter will disconcert the waiter, make him nervous, and soon he becomes rattled and the service is ruined. The headwaiter's interference will soon call the attention of the guests and they will think a new or green waiter has been given them, and, upon this imagination, will be displeased. My advice is to give the party the best waiter you can, and then give the waiter a chance. You can watch him closely without being conspicuous, and an occasional word of encouragement will do more good than fussing.

THE "UP" SYSTEM SERVICE.

A New Idea or Scheme for Handling Waiters and Guests.

(From the Hotel World.)

The best system for assigning guests to waiters or waiters to guests in European cafes, of commercial business, is called the "up" system, and is new over the "station system" and the "catch-as-catch-can" system, and is one that gives the guest, the waiter and the proprietor a fair deal, keeps an organization of waiters satisfied, makes the headwaiter master of the situation completely, gives the steward in the kitchen or chef a line on what the waiters are doing, keeps checks coming in from the cafe to serving departments in consecutive numbers, prevents the guests making favorites of waiters, does not allow the boarders to select the best waiters, enables every waiter in the dining room to know who will serve a party as soon as that party appears at the door, and one great advantage is that it costs nothing to establish it, causes no confusion, delights the waiters and is a gamble with the guests (which they don't at all dislike). It keeps the waiters in a good humor and interested while on watch. There is always the disagreeable guest and cranky boarder, and if that undesirable patron comes in on waiter No. 1's turn, it amuses No. 2 that he missed him, and No. 2's smile is reflected in the face of No. 3 and 4 and on down the line.

It is a system that should be adopted by every proprietor because it is not to any employe's advantage and is for the employer distinctly. By this system the headwaiter, second waiter or captains can not give the desirable tipping guest to favorite waiters, but as the guests come, the waiter, no matter how new or how old he is, gets his chance.

THE CORE CARD OR TALLY SHEET.

In a popular Southern cafe the tables are numbered from 1 to 43, and the waiters number from 1 to 20. At the beginning of each meal, breakfast, luncheon and dinner, the headwaiter makes up his tally sheet or score card on the back of a discarded bill of fare. The first guest coming in on the meal is served by waiter 1, on table 41; next guest by waiter No. 2, on table 39; waiter No. 3 catches two people on table 31. By the score card it can be seen that thirty-five guests have been served before waiter No. 1 gets a turn again. He watches proceedings, and if his turn is coming again, is alert and ready for it.

On the old catch-as-catch-can system, when the guest enters the dining room, several waiters jump to his service and not infrequently waiters fight it out as to who is to serve the order after they leave the dining room.

On the station system, where the waiters are assigned tables, the guest is confused and annoyed by having half a dozen waiters motioning to him to come to their table, and the guest soon learns which are the most desirable tables, as far as view, light and ventilation are concerned, and the waiter who has a station in an undesirable part of the room, away from the fans, windows, etc., becomes dissatisfied, quarrelsome and a hard servant to handle. The headwaiter holding the tally card knows where his waiters are, and if a waiter is absent from the cafe when his turn comes, it is known at once that he is not giving attention to his business. If the headwaiter wishes to absent himself from the dining room, he hands his score card to his assistant, who sees at a glance the waiter who has taken the last order, and assigns guests to waiter whose number follows.

A few traveling men dislike the system, because when stopping at a hotel for several days they want the same waiter all the time, "and they want what they want when they want it." In family hotels it won't work, because the Jones family, likewise the Smiths and Browns must have their waiter ready for them at any and all times, but they pay for it.

Daniel C. Buntin, who claims to be the originator of the "up system" of handling waiters, guests and orders, is headwaiter at a Birmingham, Ala., hotel, a city called the Pittsburg of the South. Very seldom is seen a better physique or more attractive and commanding headwaiter than Dan, and he wears the smile that won't come off. As a diplomat with the guests and officers he is a "crackerjack," protects his men, but is ever loyal to his employer.

THE STEWARD.

[The tally sheet which accompanies the above communication contains on the left margin a list of the waiters by name and number, numbering from one to twenty; to the right of each name appears a square check divided by a diagonal line, the upper space having written in the number of persons served at one sitting, and underneath the number of the table at which they were served, the sheet being ruled so as to give ample room for this record, following the waiter's name for every person served. This brief record shows not only how many persons were served by each waiter, but also at what tables they were served, number in each party served, whether one, two or three, etc., were served at the same sitting.]

Race Gleanings

An Atlanta, Ga., Negro bank will begin business August 1.

The Supreme Court of Florida has ruled that Negroes are entitled to jury service.

The Rev. F. R. Sims, D. D., has been elected president of Morris Brown College, Atlanta, Ga.

A colored man has opened a first-class hotel at Long Branch, N. J. The building and improvements cost $10,000.

The State of Virginia will erect at Newport News a $25,000 school for colored dead and blind children. Several cities were competitors for its location.

Miss Emma Jeffries, of Red Bank, N. J., a trained nurse, has been appointed as one of the nurses who will have charge of the milk depots in New York City.

Miss Kitty Cheatham, a colored American artist, gave a highly successful entertainment at the Selle Fennia, Paris, where she introduced genuine Negro melodies.

The Southern Presbyterian Church raised $1,000 more this year than last for colored evangelization. There was unusual interest and attention given to this subject in the assembly.

Two of the twelve jurors who are to pass upon the guilt or innocence of the men charged with graft in connection with the State Capitol at Harrisburg, Pa., are Negroes, and one of them is the foreman.

Mrs. Mary Corliss, white, who keeps a restaurant on Hancock street, in Boston, recently refused to serve Mrs. Florence Gray because of her color. Mrs. Gray had the woman brought into court, where Mrs. Corliss was fined $50.

Col. Giles B. Jackson, of Exposition fame, has gone into business in Richmond, Va. At last accounts the Negro building has not been carried to the Virginia capital, nor have the stockholders of the Negro Development Company received that overdue dividend on their investment.

Colored ministers met recently at Lynchburg, Va., to consider ways and means of the City School Board to replace Latin in the colored high schools. Among other things considered were, that colored teachers be appointed for the high school; that the salaries of the colored teachers be increased.

The income of the Freedmen's Board declined $1,600 this year from what it was last year. The number of churches contributing, however, was larger. The gift from this source was $3,000 in excess of last year.

Margaret McClure, a Pittsburg colored child, who had been left alone in poverty by her parents, became the heiress of several thousand dollars a few days ago, through the death of her father, who died in Canada.

Dr. Booker T. Washington's presentation of upwards of $1,000 in door receipts for the benefit of the General Conferences at Philadelphia and Norfolk, is further proof of his active and unselfish interest in the welfare of his people.

Gus Lee, who killed his white tormentor, a coal passer named Thomas Warren, on board the armored cruiser West Virginia, near Culebra, Porto Rico, in May, 1905, has been pardoned. He had been sentenced to five years, but only served three.

Dr. Travis J. A. Johnson, who recently graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York City, has the distinction of being the first and only Negro to successfully complete the four years' course at that institution.

The physicians and some of the leading citizens of Chicago tendered Dr. D. H. Williams, of that city, a complimentary banquet a few days ago, in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his career as a successful physician and eminent surgeon of the Northwest.

Sergeant Frederick A. Robinson, the only colored member of the police force of Cambridge, Mass., recently celebrated the twenty-fourth anniversary of his service on the force and the fourth anniversary of his service as a sergeant.

At Providence, Ky., June 1, while all were busy with the celebrations, a mob went to the jail and secured Jake McDonald (one of the men who saved a Negro that shot a policeman from being lynched) and killed him, then returned his body to the jail. It has stirred up the whole community, but as yet nothing has been done.

Rev. D. S. Keygle, corresponding secretary of the Educational Board of the National Baptist Convention, has the promise of $25,000 from a responsible organization to build a National Theological Seminary for the Negro. The said amount will be forthcoming as soon as he can raise $10,000 among the Negroes and other friends.

In a recent singing contest held in Toronto, Canada, by Dr. Hawke, member of the Board of Education, Miss Plummer, the only colored teacher out of several hundred in training, led the quartette that was awarded first prize from twenty-four competitors entered. They were the youngest of all the quartettes. Each child was presented with a gold medal.

At Montgomery, Ala., a medal was given Saturday to Bob Goodwyn, a one-armed Negro ferryman, who saved the life of E. W. Bliss, traveling passenger agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, a few weeks ago. Bliss and a companion were thrown from a boat and the latter drowned. Goodwyn got a boat to Bliss, and, in spite of the handicap of one arm being gone, pulled him out. The medal was presented by Horace Hood, editor of the Montgomery Journal, and pinned on by Mayor Teague.

J. J. Doessen, Vice President of Liberia; C. W. Gibson, former President of that Republic, and James Dunbar, a lawyer of Liberia, visited the President several days ago and secured a conference with the chief executive through the assistance of Booker T. Washington. It was learned that the representatives of the little African Republic say that both England and France have encroached upon their domain and they wish the moral if not the active support of the United States to maintain the integrity of their territory.

From Atlanta, Ga., comes the following: The convicts at the State prison farm, near Milledgeville, have appealed to the Prison Commission for protection against alleged barbarity of Superintendent Coombs. The convicts allege that from ten to twenty prisoners are fearfully flogged each day for trivial offenses and that some have died as a result of the floggings. It is also alleged that the superintendent is in the habit of fastening Negro convicts in coffins, and that several of the Negroes have become insane through fear. It is charged that as many as seven Negroes have been chained in coffins at one time. The prison commission has ordered a thorough investigation.

The St. Luke Penny Savings Bank of Richmond, Va., recently made the following report to the State Corporation Commission:

—Liabilities.—	
Capital stock paid in	$24,009.68
Surplus fund	3,500.00
Undivided profits, less amount paid for interest, expenses and taxes	2,018.61
Dividends unpaid	
Individual deposits subject to check	22,001.91
Demand certificates of deposit	
Time certificates of deposit	33,584.53
Bills payable	
Total	$85,114.73
—Resources.—	
Loans and discounts	$22,202.26
Stocks, bonds and mortgages	5,000.00
FREEMAN—FOUR	....
Banking house	28,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,798.73
Checks and other items	2,350.11
Due from National banks	7,233.43
Due from State banks and private bankers	26.83
Specie, nickels and cents	4,115.60
Paper currency	6,276.00
All other items of resources	4,111.77
Total	$85,114.73

PIONEER TEACHER DEAD.

J. H. Hamlin, an ex-slave, belonging to the family of Mr. J. E. McFarland, of Petersburg, Va., who was private secretary to Messrs. Mason and Slidell, entered the profession of teaching in October, 1867, and ended his last term in March, 1908. When the free school system was established in 1870 he was one of the first teachers, and has taught continuously ever since, with only two exceptions, viz., when he was engaged to teach a private school. During his forty years in the profession his teaching has been confined to one district and county—namely, Belfield district, in Greensville county—and within a radius of twelve miles of the starting point. He has taught under the administration of every superintendent of public instruction of Greensville county from Rev. John K. Mason down to the incumbent, Hon. Henry Maclin. He was a pioneer in the profession among colored teachers.

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GEORGE L. KNOX,
Publisher and Managing Editor.
ELWOOD C. KNOX,
Business Manager.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1908.

The Negro is the only kind of man in America with a great big business opportunity.

Don't know what to do with the festival surplus. Well, what do you think of that?

It is said Governor Johnson spurns second place. What kind of meat are these men fed on?

The President will pitch hay and cut wood for a while. Well, he ought to feel willing for the jobs.

These most sweltering days of all! Old June is living up to its reputation for "redolent" weather.

Just a lynching bee of nine to call attention to the fact that America is made of white folks and Negroes.

The platform makers spoke without reserve concerning the present administration. Roosevelt and Rooseveltism were set out in full, and from all indications the convention liked it.

Hayti is getting a move on. It will have a permanent exhibition in this country of the models of the fruits and vegetables of the soil. It evidently hopes to stimulate its commerce.

Taft and Sherman is the ticket. "Taft" has the particular hardish sound, and will go big as a campaign yell. Got that singer's "a"—the carrying "a" especially when broadened a little into the Italian.

A third party is not necessary to get back at the Republicans. Let us see—there's the Democratic party, the Prohibition party, the Socialist party and a few more, each of which are willing enough to receive votes.

In the community plan the offices, stores, banks, real estate companies and every other conceivable business is conducted by those making up the community. The laws of the country are favorable to such experiments.

The paper trust is reaping some of the fruits of its methods. Twenty-four companies have been fined $2,000 each. Quite moderate when contrasted to some fines now on record. But the judge said there were extenuating circumstances. They helped some.

We again call attention to the National Negro Business League which meets at Baltimore, August 19, 20 and 21. Booker T. Washington, the president, is calling attention to the meeting, hoping to encourage attendance at what promises to be the greatest convention ever held by the league.

The platform by the Republicans at Chicago was a beautiful piece of mechanism. It has been a long day since such a finished work came from a political workshop. It was "ample" on all lines, and if promises equaled performances the party would only need formal endorsement at the polls next November.

During the Saengerfest a trio of the singers did a brass band turn with their mouths. To be sure there were but three in the band, but they "took" off three of the leading instruments. The music was a close imitation, and was a feature of the visit. This remarkable demonstration took place in the office of the Indianapolis News.

The singers' festival was a huge success, even financially. It is said that the festivals have not been money makers. Indianapolis is placed in a very enviable light because the meeting was successful financially as well as artistically. The singers will be wanting to come back to that dear Indianapolis, and why shouldn't they?

The National Business Men's League meets in convention at Baltimore, August 19-21. Much good has resulted since the organization of the league a few years ago. Many Negroes in all parts and who are really doing things have become known. Mr. Carnegie mentioned Groves, the "Potato King," in his Scotland speech.

In another place we said that fanciful or towering structures must rest on deeply imbedded foundations if they are to endure. The assertion applies equally to spiritual and material existence, and makes one of those beautiful illustrations of the parallelism of the existencies which at times strike men with mighty force.

Booker T. Washington made a very notable address before the International Sunday-school Convention at Louisville last Monday. Apparently he took a more positive stand for fair play toward the race. As usual, he stood for the moral, industrial elevation of the colored people and more kindliness on the part of the white people.

Hon. James S. Sherman, nominated for Vice-President on the Republican ticket, is not so generally known. But from all accounts he has rendered excellent service in the House of Representatives. He has been on the right side of most public questions. Those who were instrumental in bringing about his nomination are satisfied at his high attainment, having in mind the possibility of succeeding to the presidency.

George L. Knox, of this city, who is known and respected by all the old residents of Indianapolis without regard to party, mixed in the convention throngs at Chicago. If the colored race had a score of men like Mr. Knox in each State their influence would soon wipe out colored prejudice and the man of his race would be judged by his merits and not by his color.—The Independent.

A few years ago watermelons were not due until about the first of July, just as if the best melon "made" made its debut for the Fourth of July, the biggest day in American history. It is different today; watermelons were on market by the 10th of June. Next year, more than likely, they will still reduce the time, clipping off a day or two. We live in a very progressive age. The rage is to beat the previous record.

Not long since Dr. Ostler declared that soup had no nourishing qualities, or it is alleged that he said so. Now comes another doctor declaring that diphtheria germs have been found in raw eggs. Most of us do not take our eggs raw when we do take them, consequently are immune from the contagion via raw eggs. But at that we do not care to know that we are being served diphtheria germs even when cooked. What next?

All this talk of forming a new party—a third party will result in but very little else than talk. A new party based on the ill feelings engendered of the Brownsville affair, or because of what happened at Chicago, would be a very ill-advised affair, even if it managed to get on its feet. Really the only premises for a new party are the civil wrongs. In event of such an organization it could only hope to be supported by Negroes, since some form of civil injustice is known in every community where there are white and colored people. It would mean the intensifying of the relation between them, since the issues would have to be thrashed out and which virtually would mean Whites versus Negroes, a condition which we are not prepared for. The race needs strong race advocates, but it wants to be saved from those who get their zeal and discretion mixed.

Mr. Taft is a regular goer; he seems to have a passion for railroad cars, steamships and other means of rapid transit. One would think that from his readiness to travel, all he has to do is to "gather" up his hat and start for his destination. We hear of him in Washington this week, next week he may be well on his way to Manila or Panama. When at home in the States he does not seem to think anything of taking a little jaunt to Oklahoma or to the Carolinas, or to any other place over these "wide-extended plains." It may not be that Mr. Taft enjoys the mere going; rather seems that the annihilation of space—making "ports"—is the greater thing with him. New York and Cuba fairly look alike to him, from the standpoint of distance. In fact, he is a man of "magnificent distances." When he sobers down—or will he sober down to the routine of business in event he becomes President? But more than likely his traveling has been of strictly business necessity and in connection with the Government and in the interest of his candidacy. At any rate, he went some in the past two years, and, by the way, not without beneficial results to the Government and to his candidacy.

The Negroes are far from satisfied at the result of the Chicago convention. Much of the "opposition" was pre-convention bluster, aimed at the candidacy of Mr. Taft, and of course with the hope of defeating him for the nomination. But considerable remains—perhaps enough to make a serious condition. The wisdom of their course is a different matter. As usual, some opposition is the expected, and which generally gives away before the pressure of the campaign. The opposition known today is not similar to that of other years in municipal campaigns, in State campaigns, but appears deep seated and determined. Whether time does its duty as heretofore is more than the brightest politician is able to say. Will the muttering totally subside, or will the Negroes of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, New York and New Jersey live up to their professions in the matter until election day?

Whatever they may do, the situation calls for the utmost reserve and conservation. No party has ever been so threatened, so denounced, so menaced with defeat and by forces that could defeat, provided the defection were not made up from elsewhere. It is just the rub. Will not a race demonstration be answered by one in kind? Here's your job for your "longest"-headed Negro politician: to guard against the danger of political suicide.

William J. Bryan falls on the Republican party because of anti-injunction plank in the platform. It is as follows:

"The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, State and Federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their processes and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in Federal courts, with respect to the issuance of a writ of injunction, should be more accurately defined by the statute; that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted."

The tendency of the plank is to set the Republicans right on a question which reaches the laboring people, and from where Mr. Bryan has considerable strength. Evidently he does not want these people won away from him by "fine" promises. The fact of the matter is that the plank is all that could be expected, showing respect to courts and at the same time asking that "the issuance of a writ of injunction be more accurately defined by the statute," things of such evident fairness that they promise to undermine Mr. Bryan in one of his strongholds.

The following bit of information from Houston, Tex., is not very cheering from a racial standpoint, nor from any standpoint. Nine colored men dead at the hands of a mob is a fearful happening, and had it happened a dozen years ago it would have been the sensation of the hour. The details as seen in the daily papers are as follows:

"Last night (June 21) nine colored men met death at the hands of a mob in the vicinity of Hemphill, Sabine county. Today both races secured arms and the tension is ominous tonight.

The lynchings followed the killing of two white men. Two weeks ago Hugh Dean and several other white men visited a schoolhouse where a dance was in progress, presumably in quest of liquor. Dean was killed and six colored men were held for the killing.

Saturday night Aaron M. Johnson, a farmer, was assassinated while seated at his dining table, the bullet being fired through a window. For this Perry Price, a colored man, was arrested and implicated Robert Wright, who declared he was offered $5 to kill Johnson.

Then followed the forming of the mob last night, the overpowering of the jailer at Hemphill and the lynching. Five men were hanged to the same tree, while another attempted to escape and was shot to death. Later in the night William McCoy, colored, was shot and killed, and this morning the bodies of two more Negroes were found in the creek bottom."

Battles have been fought when not more than nine men fell. And to think of this awful slaughter right in a peaceful land!

The United States National Museum has received a gift through J. N. Leger, the Haitien minister, of a case containing models representing over one hundred different fruits and vegetables of Haytyi arranged for exhibition. It is the same collection shown at hte Jamestown Exposition.

The purpose of the collection was to call attention to the productions of the country. No fitter place than the National Museum could have been selected for the permanent exhibit. It will be taken for granted that the Negro republic means to call attention to its varied vegetable products with the hope of stimulating an industry easy within reach. That country is most favorably situated, where the climate is the greater partner to agricultural ventures. It is very strange that the Haitiens have not long since made a place for themselves according to their "ability." Sugar and tobacco have made millions for Cuba; the same may be said of Jamaica and Porto Rico, and especially as it pertains to sugar, molasses and ruins. But Hayti is not distinguished by any of those productions. Not that they are unknown; they have not been made the objects of commerce. Hayti "enjoys" the reputation of raising crops of disturbances, and which is yet often more forcibly expressed.

This new movement, if it is a new movement, augurs good for the republic; it is the only hope of a great commercial life, and without which nations cannot become first-rate or formidable. Hayti has had the reputation of educating her sons in Paris; in fact, it is the most "recommendable" thing known of her by the big-feeling Negro in America. Years ago this was said of her, and with much pride. But we who were elated, nor they, had the right conception as to what it takes to "constitute a state." However, the country seems to be undergoing a change; we in this country are also getting our eyes open, and are becoming aware of the price. Fanciful and towering structures must be deeply imbedded; it is a truth that applies throughout all life, spiritual or material; it is one of those rare truths that admit of no exceptions.

NEGRO BISHOPS IN THE M. E. CHURCH.

The Christian Index, discoursing on the problem of a Negro bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church, had the following to say:

"The Negro constituents of the Methodist Episcopal Church have been waiting long, and we might say with the patience of Job, to get a full-fledged Negro bishop co-ordinate with the white bishops of that church. President John Wesley E. Bowen, of Gammon School of Theology, was the candidate of the Negro delegates for three general conferences. In 1904 he received 396 votes for the episcopacy. This year they decided to run Dr. M. C. B. Mason, the corresponding secretary of the Freedman's Aid Society, and who is more widely known, believing that they had a winning candidate, as a combination had been formed between the Negro delegates and the Germans to have a bishop of their own race. Somehow, the Germans won out by the aid of the Negro votes. Dr. Nuelsen, of Berea College, was elected. So the Germans got their bishop, while the colored brother is again left out in the cold. He has been lavishly complimented, and that was all that was intended. The election of a Negro bishop has never been seriously considered by the white delegates. They have again and again placated the colored brother, tickled him some to make him feel good. The Negro delegates have strenuously pressed their claims, but all in vain. A wink is as good as a nod to a blind horse. The one essential qualification all Negro aspirants for the bishopric lack, and that is a white skin, with parents of pure Anglo-Saxon blood. Even the mixed-blood Negro with 99 per cent of Negro blood is found wanting in the episcopal scales. There is no ghost of a chance of ever electing Drs. Bowen or Mason full-fledged bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To even aspire to such exalted position is like visiting Mars or some of the distant planets. If we were to give a friendly advice, we would advise the Negro aspirants not to allow their names to be presented unless there is some understanding that an election is sure. It verifies the contention that the Methodist Episcopal Church has not and never will have a full-fledged Negro bishop. The colored brother is given a general office, which pays well, but he is forbidden to eat of the episcopal tree, which stands in the midst of progress. He has been told that its fruit is too delicious for the tooth of the colored brethren."

Seemingly the inference is that Bishop I. B. Scott, elected by that church to the episcopacy, is not "a full-fledged Negro bishop co-ordinate with the white bishops." It is a peculiar view, and perhaps entertained only by the Index. It is a question in the minds of those having any thought in the matter whether Dr. Scott could have been elected but for the assured fact of his assignment to the African field. As to the question of equality—"co-ordinate with the white bishops"—it is quite different. It is our opinion that Bishop Scott is a full-fledged bishop, just as much as a Negro teacher is a teacher, notwithstanding there is not very much social mixup as it concerns white and colored school people. No one thinks of either as not being teachers in every sense.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON AT LOUISVILLE.

In his speech last Monday before the International Sunday-school Convention at Louisville, Ky., Booker T. Washington expressed himself in a very courageous, intelligent and telling way on the racial situation. It is very evident that the eminent apostle of industrialism sees the need of taking a more positive stand, and that in accordance with his "title" of leadership. It means, according to this relation—that of leadership—that if he would be accepted he will continue to preach the platform of principles preached at Louisville. We do not feel to be mistaken when we say that perhaps on no other occasion has he taken quite the advance noted in this speech. The drift of things may have inbuenced him, practically driven him in a manner to declare an "ultimatum." A stand wherein was the utmost conservatism and yet a sense of standing up for the race. Here is an indication of deep earnestness, and which speaks plainly of the responsibility of leadership:

"I was born in the South. I was born a slave. In the southern part of the United States there are more than 8,000,000 of my race. These blacks and whites are here to remain, in my opinion, for all time. Whatever affects the one race affects the other. We are fast learning in every part of America that one cannot hold another man down in the ditch without remaining in the ditch with him."

Mr. Washington went on to say:

"The Good Father has so arranged matters on this earth that one man cannot get on without the help of the other man. Our relations are so delicately and minutely interwoven that one race cannot in any large degree get away from the other."

This is particularly true as it concerns the people in general. Perhaps the Negro race is not essential to the well-being of the country, yet it is not in the way; it can fit in, and does fit in many places, and, furthermore, should fit in many places, since it is here and not responsible for the coming.

He made reference to an uncleanly home by a Negro family, and from which disease was spread, causing death in the home of a white family which had employed the colored people. It was a telling appeal for cleanliness—in fact, according to the condition cited, it is necessary to give more attention to the sanitary side.

If Mr. Washington may be taken as authority, conditions are much better in the sections where the Negroes dwell in the greatest numbers. He said:

"In nine-tenths of our Southern communities there are peace, good will and evidences of friendship existing between the races. The outside world hears of the isolated cases of friction resulting in mob violence and lynching and often concludes that this represents our Southern Christian civilization and that there are no adequate results following the work being done in church, Sunday-school, public school and elsewhere."

If the statement may be depended on, the race problem is in a very satisfactory way. And yet we hear mutterings owing to civil injustice. Does this peace mean acquiescence in the things complained of, feeling that conditions warrant them, or is it that peace that follows exhaustion, despair? Let us rather hope that it is a cheerful, hopeful peace, born of that optimism "seen" and felt.

Mr. Washington paid proper tribute to the effort on the part of the Southern white people, whose support is felt in every considerable project in the Southland. He also said:

"This country owes a debt of gratitude already to the group of brave, unselfish, courageous Christian white men and women in the South which cannot be repaid. It has been largely owing to the influence of this group, working in co-operation with the educated Negro, that peace and harmony and good will prevail in the South to the extent that they do."

He concluded as follows:

"The future for both of our races is not dark. Let us all remember that nothing is ever gained by racial hatred. Ignorance settles or solves no problem. In proportion as each one of us goes away from this great meeting determined to put into everyday life the teachings of the Master as we find those teachings emphasized in the Sunday-schools throughout America, in the same degree will there exist between man and man, between race and race, good will and the most hearty and generous co-operation in all good works."

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The great political battle has been fought out at Chicago, and with what result is known generally by this time. William Howard Taft has been named for the first place on the ticket, and in accordance with the predictions of his managers, who even builded better than they knew. Mr. Taft was nominated on the first ballot with 702 votes, exceeding the advertised claims of those of the most sanguine expectations.

In the history of President-making such a tremendous vote on the first ballot has never been known. It would strike the casual observer that it was a splendid tribute to Mr. Taft's fitness and also to his acceptability. But, on closer inspection, there appears some dissatisfaction, and from quarters where such a condition counts. It may mean merely that it is but the aftermath to nominations similar to that attending all nominations, and which generally disappears as the campaign grows warmer, when incidents are sacrificed to the success of the ticket. The nominee is conceded a splendid specimen of an American, fitted by education, training and disposition for the great office of President. The manner of his selection is what is urged against him.

The disposition in some parts is to resent what has been called the Roosevelt hand in the selection of Mr. Taft. And, after the Roosevelt manner, he made no effort to conceal the fact that he was very anxious for the Secretary to have the nomination, and doubtless did what he could to assist him in getting it. There are no written laws prohibiting such usage, simply being held improper, unfair, owing to the prestige of the office, from which it takes its mightiness in such matters. Is the offense deep enough for defeat—a thing talked of at this time?

The Negroes, while not carried away with some of the methods employed in the selection of Mr. Taft, have what they feel to be a greater grievance. The Brownsville matter rankles deep; they refuse to be comforted. The demonstration in Chicago by unseated colored men, visitors and citizens during the convention will not be considered inspiring to the success of the ticket, if their views and sentiments are entertained throughout the country. The inclination has been to treat the "revolt" as a trifling affair, and there is no great reason why it should not have been thus treated. Yet it will be a mistake not to take note of the matter, and, thus failing, deal with it as it appears. There has not been revoltable grounds, as we view it, and especially as it pertains to Mr. Taft. But without doubt the colored voters are more outspoken than heretofore; in fact, many are ready for an opportunity to revolt, at least to the extent of expressing themselves as without great faith in the Republican party in these latter days when great civil wrongs are enacted and practiced without let or hindrance. With them the inference is that the party in power can correct any or all such abuses simply because it is in power. The philosophy of the struggle does not reach them, insisting that if the Government says there shall be no more separate coaches or inferior accommodations for Negroes, it would be the end of it. And when the Government fails to say so, that Government is not counted any too friendly.

Further discussion on the point is useless and out of place here, suffice to say that those having the problems to deal with can readily understand the discontent when one party is set down as being as good as another. And it appears that way to those who do not have the broader vision. It appears to them that one party endorses the action of the other by a studious silence, speaking only when forced to, and then with the utmost reserve. Many of us know the wherefore of this silence, knowing that the general peace of the country is always the issue when dealing with race questions. The Government moves with the people, and the people in the instance means the great majority, including wealth, inbuence, wisdom—everything that makes for power. On such questions the Government is a sick man, as sick as the sovereign of the Ottoman Empire, the Sultan of Turkey, who is at the mercy of the "concert" of Europe.

But the struggling American Negro knows nothing about the importance of governments; he knows that he is writ into the Constitution, and where it occurs in the spirit, at least, that all men are to fare alike, civilly. The party that fails to deliver loses in his estimation in the long run. His present needs are what confronts him; everything is based on them, often giving him the appearance of an ingrate for what has been done. But in the matter he is not different to most men that are under the "yoke." He of a right should be restless in the hope of salvation, but not destructive, destroying salvation's source.

The Republican party reiterates its stand for the Negroes, as will be observed in the plank of the platform:

"The Republican party has been for more than fifty years the consistent friend of the American Negro. It gave him freedom and citizenship. It wrote into the organic law the declarations that proclaim his civil and political rights, and it believes today that his noteworthy progress in intelligence, industry and good citizenship has earned the respect and encouragement of the nation.

"We demand equal justice for all men, without regard to race or color. We declare once more, and without reservation, for the enforcement in letter and spirit of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, which were designed for the protection and advancement of the Negro, and we condemn all devices that have for their real aim his disfranchisement for reasons of color alone, as unfair, un-American and repugnant to the supreme law of the land."

The Negro has a prominent place in the platform of principles enunciated. Already it has been said that these were but promises, fairy tales, so to speak. It is not the proper view to take of them. Those men representing the party at Chicago declared for equal opportunity, civil equality, going as far as they thought proper. What will other parties do, those of tens of thousands from all walks of life, having the ability to carry out their contracts? Will the great opponent at Denver do as well? If so, then the chances of getting the very best conditions are excellent.

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The beautiful styles of hair dressing now worn by ladies of taste, require soft, pliable, easy-to-comb hair. Stubborn, curly, kinky hair is quickly made straight, soft and beautiful through use of the finest preparation of its kind ever invented
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LINCOLN POMADE CO., AURORA, ILL.

DEATH OF GROVER, CLEVELAND.

The death of Grover Cleveland, ex-president of the United States was the sad intelligence that flashed across the country last Wednesday. Mr. Cleveland had been ailing for some months with a complication of diseases but his early death was not expected. He died at his home in Princeton, N. J., where he had been living since his retirement from the presidency. Mr. Cleveland was the only living ex-president and the only Democrat that filled the chief executive's chair since the Civil War. As a president he was extremely popular and which popularity did not diminish with the increasing years. When Mr. Cleveland spoke the world was eager to hear.

The colored people had great respect for Mr. Cleveland, a thing worthy of mention, since he was the first Democratic president known to them, civally speaking. What he would do disturbed them not a little. But he proved so different to expetation that they learned to love him, to appreciate him as others. His political atitude toward them was all that could have been expected.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Special to The Freeman.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Read The Freeman. 729 Charlotte street, agent.... The water at this writing is slowly going down. There was a double header in Kansas City yesterday afternoon. The Owls beat the St. Joe Wonders 7 to 5 and The Zone Elms beat the Giants 6 to 0. Several went from this side....Mr. Collins, of Fisk's University, spoke at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon....There was a large number out to the morning service at Allen chapel Sunday morning. Rev. Peck asked his church to go over to the Second Baptist church in the evening and help them in the rally, which they did. The collection was over $600....The funeral of Samuel Carson was held from Rev. Hurse's church in the afternoon. The band and Hod Carriers turned out, as he was a member of the above union or lodge....Nearly all our citizens were out somewhere. The Sons and Daughters of Tabernickers had their sermon preached last Sunday at Allen chapel. They had a large crowd out and a band....Louis Woods, George Love and several others have returned from the Windy City....Mr. Hays Long, of the Coats, is seeking men for this week's convention of doctors....The parks have began to do some business the last two Sundays, as it is the only two Sundays we haven't had rain.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Special to The Freeman.

Edward Hamilton, of Louisville, Ky., traveling sales agent for Paul Jones, was in the city Friday and Saturday of last week, visiting his brother, L. Hamilton, of Fortwood street. He returned to Louisville Saturday night....The teams of Chattanooga and Rome, Ga., crossed bats at Luna Park Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week. One thousand fans saw Rome get a good beating. The score was 16 to 5. Luna Park is the place to spend your spare moments. Every colored person in Chattanooga should visit Luna Park, for it is the best, the finest and the coolest place in the city....Mrs. Thrower leaves tomorrow night for Columbus, O., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Sims....L. D. Alfred is agent for The Freeman.

FLINT, MICH.

Special to The Freeman.

FLINT, Mich.—Much credit is due Miss Nina Becks for the success of the Children's Day exercises which was carried out at the A. M. E. church the 21st inst. The church was tastefully decorated with potted plants and blossoms. Special credit is due the little trio—Vera Kersey, Valerya Linney and Walneita Enos—in their two selections; also theduet by little Artis twins and solo by Neda Howard. The recitations by Flora Fields and Valerya Linney were good. The choir sang lovely with Miss Bicks at the organ....Mr. H. Armstrong, of Detroit, is in the city for a few days....Thomas Lyons, of Lansing, spent Sunday with his brother, William Lyons....Lorenzo Martin, who has been working for Dr. J. C. MacGregor for the past five years, resigned his position....Miss Martha Bailey, our popular and talented young musician, gave a concert for the W. C. T. U. at Mt. Morris last week to a crowded house. Miss Bailey's singing and playing takes well....A. Linney will spend a few days at Long Lake....Ruben Johnson, of Lapeer, is visiting his brother, Chas. Johnson....Wiggins Orchestra furnished music for the graduates of Mt. Morris Friday, June 19th....The Willing Workers' Society gave a lawn social for the benefit of the pastor on the beautiful lawn of Mrs. S. Grinnage, June 26th....Mrs. J. O. Linney entertained the Thursday Club the 18th inst, at which time the club arranged to give a Japanese wedding at the A. M. E. church to help the stewardesses of the church....Mrs. J. T. Roberts, of Detroit, is visiting her husband, Julias T. Roberts, the marble setter at the city hall, for a week or two....Mr. Arthur Smith had an accident on his way home a few days ago. It is thought his bicycle took the wrong direction, and by Mr. Smith being somewhat excited, it gave his wheel quite a jar. Mr. Smith himself escaped all injuries....L. Dunbar and wife and A. Kersey and wife spent one day last week at Holley fishing. They report a fine catch and a delightful time.

MT. VERNON, IND.

Special to The Freeman.

MT. VERNON, Ind.—Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Thompson and Mrs. Grace Wesley left Monday morning for South Bend, Ind., to attend the State Grand Chapter....The Daughters of Tabor held their annual thanksgiving services Sunday at the A. M. E. church. The sermon was preached by Rev. Sims....Mr. Jackson spent Sunday in this city.

THE STAGE
HAYWOOD

J. A. Coburn's Great Barlow Minstrels will open their season Sept. 1, 1908.

G. Lloyd Wolfson passed through the city last week and sends regards to Tom Logan, Boots Allen and Daisy Brown, en route to Denver, Colo.

IN THE THEATRICAL WORLD.

BY CHARLES D. MARSHALL.

Last week it was announced that Chas. E. Burton, for several years general manager for the Gus Hill attractions, had taken over the popular priced plays of that manager and would operate them himself, beginning next season. That is to signify that S. H. Dudley and the "Smart Set" company are to have a new manager in the person of Mr. Burton, whom many state is a good one. What ever be the case it may be that Mr. Hill is, through selling out his popular priced attartctions, preparing for the much talked of plan of organizing colored stock companies throughout some of the leading cities of the country, and if that be so it will required all of his time to bring about success.

It innection with this plan it is declared that he will organize a number of traveling vaudeville companies modeled on the plan of ald variety shows, for which he says he has been offered good booking by E. F. Albee. Like John W. Isham and Sam T. Jack he has ever been one of the best friends the colored performer has ever had, always ready to advance them in every line.

Tom Miner has purchased the proprietary rights to the late burlesque king's name, Sam. T. Jack, and will send out next season over the western wheel a company under the name of "Sam T. Jack's Home Burlesque." There is never any danger of Miner sending out a mixed show, as did Jack, for in this case prejudice rules over the pocketbook.

It is not known whether Andrew Tribble, who made such a great hit as "Phelia" in the "Shoo-Fly Regiment last season, is signed up with Cole & Johnson or not for the coming season, but should he not it is the opinion of the writer that a grave mistake would be made. Cole & Johnson never made a better "find" than when they discovered this young comedian of "no mean" ability.

They can't lose a good man. Billy Kersands, for many years cammander-in-chief of the army of fun, is going big in the theatrical world today, as he always has done, making the newspapers set up and take notice. He has sprung a fresh one on them in a comedy called "Darktown Fire Brigade," which is a clean, up-to-date, well written piece of work, not a line being copied. The play takes up thirty-five minutes and in that time some very clever comedy is handed out by Kersands and company. Billy Kersands has put on what many of us term the "real goods" and it is surprising when one notes the time or years that Kersands has held the boards and then at this late date comes out with a real strong, fresh one. An unlimited amount of credit is do "Uncle Billy."

Miss Abbie Mitchell, the famous prima donna, is again starring with the "Memphis Students," which is holding down some of the leading vaudeville houses in the East. The act looks as good as new, with two pretty back drops and a picturesque set. Tom Fletcher is dividing honors with Miss Mitchell while sixteen men make the chorus—being first-class easily pleases. The "Students" hold the stage for seventeen minutes, and in that time, so say New York critics, they furnish one of the most pleasing entertainments to be met with anywhere.

Eph Thompson, the elephant trainer, has recovered from his late illness. Rumor has it that Mr. Thompson is anxious to dispose of his herd of elephants. Already one agent by name of Leamy, of New York, has offered him $15,000, but the great trainer wanted $20,000. He is reputed to be worth $250,000.

A. G. Jones writes that he is now traveling again after taking a much-needed rest and spending the past winter with friends and relatives in Ripley, O., at the home of Alfred Strander. At present he is with the Dandy Dixie Ministrels as bandmaster. Regards to Miss Ada Harris, of the Garden Exchange at Jacksonville, Fla., and to all friends of the profession.

J. Ed. Green, the actor and promoter, is spending ten days at French Lick, Ind., the guest of E. Slye.

David Roseborough, one of Al G. Field's servants, opened at Columbus Friday night of last week at the Columbus Theater and made such a hit that he was furnished an entire stage setting by Al G. Field, there being many of the members of the company present who donated money to get other stage paraphernalia. Roseborough will start as America's greatest colored magician. He has several vaudeville engagements in view.

Simms and Lemley are doing nicely in vaudeville and expect to play stock in the fall. Simms is singing "Ministrel Show" and a parody on Joe Gans and Jack Johnson which is great. They send regards to Jas. Crosby, R. H. Chrisman.

THE TWO JOHNSONS HIT THEM HARD.

The two Johnson, Billy B. and Lonce, are winding up a record-breaking week of hits at the Family Theatre in Kentucky avenue of this city. So well was their act received that they had to be called back many times in the midst of other act that were on. They were simply one long scream of success at every appearance, and have well paved the way for other colored acts here.

Mrs. Johnson's singing and dancing was far above the average. In her singing she showed how well it is for one to pronounce each word distinctly and to also add gestures just when they are necessary—not too much, but enough! Her voice is good and strong and not the least bit raggedy, but rather mellow. She showed marked improvement over last year in her dancing, being more nimble than heretofore.

Billy was ever on the jump, creating laughter at eevry step because he delivered "the stuff" that was new to everybody. His novel steps in dancing and other funny antics were applauded roundly. The team brought down the house when they sang "In the Shadow of the Silvery Moon." Other songs that were well received were "Chicket," "Dinah" and "He's Just a Friend of Our Family."

A RABBIT FOOT COMEDY CO.

Much money has been invested this season for new repairs for a Rabbit Foot Co. We are going to give the greatest shows of its kind in America. Prof. Dick Anderson's famous concert band of twenty pieces, playing all of the highest grades of marches and overtures. Carrying this season all first-class performers. The olio consists of all high-class specialty, such as Mimes & Mimes in singing and dancing specialty entitled "Give Me Back My Eleven Dollars;" Campbell & Jones, great magic act doubled; Smith & Stewart in a clever singing and talking act; William & Devin in their electrical singing and dancing talking act; principle comedians, Richard Edward, Joe Means, Web Williams and Tim Moore. Also introducing McAllen, the twentieth century wire walker. Carrying about fifty-eight peole. Roster of the band is as follows: Prof. D. Anderson, bandmaster; Willie Lewis, solo cornet; E. W. Blake, solo cornet; faithful second cornet Rogers, solo alto G. W. H. Jones, second alto Stewart, third alto Gales, baritone Ben Stephens, tuba Cherry, Frank Perrimont, Ratcliff, trombonest Joe Means, bass drum and cimbles Tim More, snaw drum, Williams clairnetist, picalo player Jones, Thompson flute, second clarinet Davis, French horn Jackson, euphunion G. Green, Melowphone, Caswell, obia Jenkins.

WEAR HATS IN THEATERS.

Some London women, it appears, still insist upon wearing their hats during theatrical performances without reference to the feelings of the spectators behind them. At all events, the manager of the Queen's Theater has found it necessary tporint the following notice upon his tickets: "Ladies are kindly requested to note that this ticket is sold on condition that they will remove their hats or bonnets during the performance." He has also placed placards at all entrances bearing the request, "Ladies who may be wearing their hats when entering the auditorium will be good enough to remove them before the curtain rises." Action of a similar kind has been taken in some of the West End theaters. On the programs of one of the Paris theaters there is a note explaining that the management is under an obligation to insure to each spectator an uninterrupted view of the stage, and, that if it fails to do this, any member of the public defrauded of his or her just right may claim the return of the money expended. It seems, therefore, that in one point of good manners, at least, American women are in advance of their European sisters.

DANDY DIXIE MINISTRELS.

The Dandy Dixie Ministrel Co. have arrived in Canada. All are well with one exception, and that one is Roland Meaux, who we hope will soon recover from his slight illness. We had a "sly old fox" in our midst during our engagement at London, Ont. He attempted to steal one of our "lambs," but the cunningness of the "old sheep" and the skill of the "shepherd" outwitted him. We extend him an invitation to call again and he will be treated with the same courtesy and brotherly love as he was before.

Our new act referred to sometime since has been staged and the curtain arose on it last week. Jas. Crosby, the author, has received no end of praise from both performers and spectators, they claiming that never before in the entire history of ministrely has a more appropriate and fitting number been place before an audience.

GEORGIA MINISTRELS.

The show is now touring Canada with great success. Prof. Woolfscales is well pleased with his band as follows: W. A. Thomas, alto and musical director; John Bason, tuba and orchestra leader; W. R. Russell, cornet and bass violin; Roy Woolfscales, cornet; Emanual Criswell, clarinet; B. N. Witt, baritone; James A. Harris, trombone; W. L. Hulett, trombone; W. B. Taylor, trombone; John Long, alto and violin.

Miss John Ella Gay is singing one of John Larlim's best songs, "If Your Heart is Right You Can't Do No Wrong."

Eva Thomas is singing "I Want Some One to Be Real Nice to Me."

Miss Lena Hulett is singing, "Bye Bye, My Caroline" with great success.

We also had the pleasure of meeting the Dandy Dixie and Richard & Pringle Georgia Ministrels last week.

The band sends regards to both companies.

KENNEDY-WHITFIELD.

A very pretty home wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Holt, 407 Fourth avenue, Pleasant Hill, Macon, Ga., Tuesday evening, June 9, 1908. The contracting parties were Miss Gussie A. L. Whitfield and Mr. Will Goff Kennedy, stage manager at Ocmulgee Park. Rev. E. H. Myers performed the ceremony. Miss Blanche Jones, of Atlanta, was the maid of honor, and Mr. Charles Collier was the best man. Miss Rosa Johnson was bridesmaid and Mr. Amos L. Gilliard was groomsman. The bride was attired in a brilliant white organdy, which was nothing more than a mass of lace. The house was decorated with a profusion of cut and pot flowers. The young couple were the recipients of many valuable and useful presents.

Among some of those present were Mrs. Henry H. Thompson, mother of the bride; Dr. J. C. Atkinson, Mr. John Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Piccalo Jones, Misses Carrie Hall, Theresa Burroughs, Emma Foster, Mrs. Andrew Gresham, of Atlanta, and a host of others. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are at home at 407 Fourth avenue, Macon, Ga.

A. B. C.'S WIN THREE GAMES.

Home Team Trounces Dunville Unions by Superior Base Running.

The Indianapolis A. B. C. got revenge for their defeat of last year when they walloped the Danville Unions one game Saturday, June20, and two games Sunday, June 21, at Northwestern Park. The Indianapolis colored champions had things all their own way in each of the three games, but did not show their real strength until the last game. Score:

A. B. C.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Allien, 3 b.	1	2	1	1	0
Allen, 3b.	1	2	1	1	0
Herron, c. f.	1	1	3	0	0
Hutchinson, s. s.	1	3	3	1	1
Merida, 2b.	1	1	1	2	0
Board, 1b.	1	2	5	0	1
Hogan, c. f.	0	0	6	0	0
Reeves, r. f.	1	2	0	0	0
Brown, l. f.	1	0	4	0	0
Washington, p.	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	8	11	24	4	2
Unions.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Munroe, c. f.	0	1	2	0	0
Gordon, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Bishop, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Jackson, 2b.	2	1	1	2	1
M. Johnson, l. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Miner, r. f.	0	1	1	0	0
Nolan, s. s.	0	2	2	1	1
G. Johnson, 1b.	1	1	13	1	1
Ayres, 3b.	0	2	1	5	0
Lawrence, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	3	10	27	13	3

A. B. C.'s ....3 2 0 0 1 0 1 1 *—8
Unions ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—3

Innings pitched—By Washington, 9; by Lawrence, 9. Base hits—Off Washington, 10; off Lawrence, 11. Bases on balls—Off Washington, 2; off Lawrence, 2. Struck out—By Washington, 6; by Lawrence, 4. Hit by pitcher—Bishop, Jackson. Two-base hits—Hutchinson (2), Board, Reeves, Ayres, Nolan. Three-base hit—Allen. Home run—Merida. Stolen bases—Allen, Hutchinson, Board, Minor, Nolan. Umpire—Adams. Time—1:45. Attendance—200.

Scores for Sunday's games:

A. B. C.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Allen, 3b.	2	2	1	1	1
Herron, c. f.	0	2	0	0	0
Hutchinson, s. s.	0	0	1	5	0
Merida, 2b.	2	2	1	2	1
Board, 1b.	0	2	14	0	0
Gatewood, r. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Hogan, c.	0	0	5	1	0
Brown, l. f.	0	0	3	0	0
Johnson, p.	0	0	2	3	0
Totals	4	8	27	12	2
Unions.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Munroe, c. f.	1	3	2	1	0
Gordon, c.	0	1	8	1	0
Barber, s. s.	1	1	1	0	0
Jackson, 2b.	1	1	1	0	0
Miner, r. f.	1	1	0	0	0
G. Johnson, 1b.	0	0	8	1	2
Nolan, l. f.	0	1	1	0	0
Ayres, 3b.	0	0	1	5	0
M. Johnson, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	3	7	24	12	2

A. B. C.'s ....1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 *—4
Unions ....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—3

Innings pitched—Johnson, 9; M. Johnson, 9. Hits—Off Johnson, 7; off M. Johnson, 8. Base on balls—Off Johnson, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 5; by M. Johnson, 8. Hit by pitcher—Johnson. Two-base hits—Munroe, 2. Three-base hits—Allen 2, Board. Double plays—Johnson to Board; Herron to Board. Stolen bases—Merida, Barber. Passed ball—Gordon. Umpire—Adams. Time—1:45.

A. B. C.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Allen, 3b.	1	1	0	1	1
Herron, c. f.	1	2	1	0	0
Hutchinson, s. s.	0	1	2	2	0
Merida, 2b.	1	0	3	1	0
Board, 1b.	2	1	6	0	0
Gatewood, r. f.	1	1	0	0	0
Hogan, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Brown, l. f.	1	0	2	0	0
Higbee, p.	1	1	0	1	1
Totals	8	7	18	5	2
Unions.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Munroe, c. f.	0	0	3	1	0
Gordon, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Barber, s. s.	0	0	2	1	0
Jackson, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Miner, r. f.	0	1	0	0	0
G. Johnson, 1b.	0	0	5	0	0
Nolan, l. f.	0	0	3	0	0
Ayres, 3b.	0	1	0	3	2
M. Johnson, p.	0	0	0	.1	0
Lawrence, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	2	15	6	2

A. B. C.'s ....1 2 4 1 0 *—8
Unions ....0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Innings pitched—Higbee, 6; M. Johnson, 1; Lawrence, 5. Hits—Off Higbee, 2; off Johnson, 1; off Lawrence, 6. Bases on balls—Off Higbee, 2; off Johnson, 1; off Lawrence, 3. Struck out—By Higbee, 5; by Johnson, 1; by Lawrence, 1. Two-base hits—Allen, Gatewood, Higbee. Double plays—Merida to Board; Munroe to Barber. Stolen bases—Allen, 2; Herron, 2; Board, 2; Brown, 2. Time—1:00. Attendance—800.

LOUISVILLE DEFEAT CHICAGO.

Local Boys Take Three Games from the Windy City Boys.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 25.—Saturday and Sunday, June 20 and 21, the Louisville Giants defeated the Chicago Unions in a series of three games. The feature of the game was the all-round playing of the Giants and daring base running of the Unions. The first game was a regular pitchers' battle. Score:

Giants ......0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 1—4
Unions ......0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3

Batteries—Sanford and Coleman. Talbott and Primm.

Second game—

Giants ....1 0 3 1 0 0 2 1 1—9
Unions ....0 1 0 0 0 3 0 1 0—5

Batteries—Griffin and Caleman. Norman and Primm. Umpire—Nutter.

GIANTS CHALLENGE UNIONS.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

The Louisville Giants are willing at any time to play the Louisville Unions for a side bet of $500 and all gate receipts.

The Giants will line up against the T. T. of Indianapolis to-morrow at Spring Bank Park, at Thirty-seventh and Greenwood streets.

UNIONS CAPTURE SERIES.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

The Louisville Unions took the last game of a series at Louisville Sunday, June 21, by defeating the Reccus club by a score of 4 to 1. Bradley and Mitchell did the star playing of the day, figuring greatly in the batting. Captain Martin, as shortstop, deserves much credit for his excellent work. Score:

Unions ....0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—4
Reccus ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Umpire—Lee.

NEW ORLEANS CLUBS TO TOUR.

Eagles Will Shortly Go Into Missisippi.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—The New Orleans baseball club, under the management of Frank Palamba, left for an extended tour through Texas playing the following towns: Beaumont, San Antonio, Houston, Fort Worth, Austin and Dallas.

The Eagles, who are now open to dates, will leave today for a trip through Mississippi and Tennessee. Manager Stering is satisfied that he has one of the best bunch in the business. For games, address Mr. Chick Steasery, 1236 Sagle for this season is as follows: Clark, s.s.; F. North, 1 b., capt.; Baptist, 3 b.; Wilson, 2 b.; Fenders, c.f.; Green, l.f.; W. Green, r.f.; Smith, c.; H. North, p.; Ross, p.; Robinson, p.

SCRAPS OF SPORT.

A close record is being kept by a noted sporting writer, who gives out the following statement, which may serve as an advice tonic to the Eastern promoters of colored baseball who are so sanguine as to what they will accomplish when they meet the great Leland Giants of the West:

The New York press is showering more compliments upon Monroe, of the Royal Giants, than any other colored player now before the Eastern public. Another tribute to Monroe's drawing qualities comes from the lips of the manager of the Atlantic City team, who declared to the writer that he would prefer to have the Royal Giants meet the Leland Giants on account of Monroe being on the former's line-up, and a great favorite with the Atlantic City fans.

Modest P. Hill is playing great ball for the Leland Giants, and seems to have caught the eyes of the fans and critics alike. In the last three games played Hill has cracked out ten hits.

Andrew Foster, whose record decrees him to be without a peer in the colored profession as far as the pitching art is concerned, has just recently established a record which, we doubt, has ever been equaled by a colored pitcher. Mr. Foster recently pitched forty-four innings without a single run being scored against him, an average of five games, less one inning.

Inducements have been offered the local Quaker Giants to move to Newark, N. J., where Sunday ball can be played.

* * *

Just at the time when things looked brightest for the resumption of fistic battles on a large scale in Illinois, an unfortunate mishap in Peoria caused official resentment, which culminated in the lid being clamped down tight in the distillery city, and from now on there will be no more glove contests in the city that was rapidly becoming a pugilistic center. The mayor telephoned word to the chief of police, Kernan, at Peoria, and asked that the order be rigidly enforced.

The ultimatum came as the result of a bout between the original Kid Farmer, of Chicago, and Jack Morgan, of Indianapolis, at Weast's Pavilion, in Peoria, in which Farmer, after being knocked out in the tenth round and revived and taken to his corner, fainted from overexertion, a weakened heart, and the pummeling he had received, and for many hours hovered between life and death at the hospital there.

WHITE ELKS SEEK INJUNCTION AGAINST COLORED.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

NEW YORK CITY, June 26.—Elks all over the United States are interested in the final outcome of a temporary injunction which Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, at White Plains, has granted to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the Empire State against the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, which is a colored organization, from using the name of white Elks, its emblem or membership card. The temporary injunction was obtained by John F. Brennan, a lawyer and member of Yonkers lodge, and Lawyer Thomas F. Curran, of Lodge No. 1, of Manhattan, who represents the grand exalted ruler of the State of New York.

To-day Lawyer Brennan appeared before Justice Morschauser to argue a motion for the permanent injunction against the colored order, which latter lodge, they say, is repugnant to the corporate rights of the white Elks.

SHERMAN, TEX.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Copies of The Freeman on sale every day at Mrs. G. W. Hume's handsome cafe 419 East ....Polar Star Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M.; Union Chapter No. 27, Order of the Eastern Star, Queen Elizabeth Court No. 53, Herons of Jericho, had their joint installation Thursday night, 18th inst., at the Masonic hall. C. H. Stone and Mancil McKinney were the installing officers....Dr. A. N. Prince was re-elected G. C. C. of the Pythians at the state Grand Pythian Lodge in Dallas last week. Dr. Prince is the right man in the right place....Sherman people celebrated the Juneteenth at the beautiful Fred Douglas school grounds and the handsome Wood Lake park pavilion, midway between Sherman and Denison, on the electric railway.

MINEOLA, TEX.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mr. Will James and wife were ill this week....Mrs. Eugenia Griffin, of Greeneville, Tex., were here last week on a visit....S. Anderson will bring The Freeman to your door for twenty cents per month, and don't fail to give him your order.

THE EDUCATIONAL WORLD!

What the Great Schools of the Race are Doing.

By R. W. Thompson.

"The Fair Play," a sprightly journal published at Parkersburg, W. Va., by Mr. B. S. Jackson, a graduate of the law department of Howard University, says:

"Howard University has just closed a banner year. She is easily the greatest Negro university in the world, and takes her rank among the best schools in the country. A degree from Howard is recognized by Cornell, Michigan, Yale, Pennsylvania and Harvard. She has ten departments, more than 1,000 students and a small army of professors and instructors. Almost every Negro of any prominence has at some time been a student of Howard, and has felt her refining influences. A partial list follows of the States and countries represented in her student body: Every State in the Union, Africa, Greece, West Indies, Hawaii, China, Japan, Korea and England."

We may add, the prestige this magnificent school enjoys to-day is due in the largest measure to the industry, tact, broad-gauged policies and lofty Christian spirit of her universally popular president, Dr. Wilbur Patterson Thirkield. He came at a crucial period in the life of the university, and his consecrated labors have been crowned with a success that has gratified every friend of education, regardless of type of education or the color or race of the beneficiaries thereof.

* * *

The Curry Normal and Industrial Institute, at Urbana, headed by that splendid educator, orator and temperance advocate, Prof. E. W. B. Curry, has closed an unusually successful year. The nineteenth annual commencement of the school was held Friday, May 29, and there were in attendance some of the best people of the State of Ohio, who came from far and wide to see what Prof. Curry is doing to assist the young Negroes of the country to rise in the scale of usefulness. An excellent program was rendered. The feature of the occasion was the "Boys' Convention," for which Prof. Curry had been arranging with especial care for several weeks. The boys' movement, as inaugurated by Prof. Curry, contemplates a national effort to save the prospective men of the race by having them pledge themselves to live according to right principles. The object, happily stated, is "to develop boyhood into noble manhood." The topics presented were all along the line of what to do to bring our boys into the ranks of honorable and constructive citizenship. Among the speakers were Rev. J. W. Carter, of Chillicothe, O.; Rev. W. Z. Thomas, Columbus; Henry Hamlin, Urbana; Warren King and G. W. Hays, Cincinnati, and Revs. W. L. Guard and George H. Smith, Urbana. Short talks were made by a number of others, and the movement started off with a healthy impetus and success is assured. The principal commencement address was delivered by Rev. Charles D. Douglass, of Cincinnati, and the diplomas were presented by Mr. G. W. Conrad, of Richmond, Ind. It is announced that the Curry farm will be operated during the summer by an instructor in agriculture, assisted by the students. A number of free scholarships are offered to live young men and women, and positions are open for teachers in music, printing, dressmaking and millinery. Those interested would do well to write the principal. The fall term of the school will open September 23, and the board of trustees express themselves as well pleased with the outlook.

* * *

Tuskegee Institute issued 175 certificates to 110 different persons at its twenty-seventh annual commencement, May 28. Collector Charles W. Anderson, of New York, delivered the commencement address, which the Montgomery Advertiser pronounced one of the best ever heard at Tuskegee, and states that it was received with the greatest enthusiasm. This is the second time Mr. Anderson has had the honor of being the principal speaker at a Tuskegee commencement, having been the orator in 1897, when he was chief clerk in the office of the State Treasurer at Albany, N. Y. Dr. Len G. Broughton's baccalaureate sermon, on "The Minus Sign in Character," was pronounced a magnificent effort. The enrollment during the year has been practically up to the limit of the school's capacity. There were 1,621 students1,085 young men and 536 young women. Counting students in Tuskegee town night school and the cooking school, and the children erolled in the "Children's House," or training school for teachers, the total number enjoying instruction under Tuskegee Institute's direction is very near the 2,000 mark.

* * *

President Roosevelt is uring a "back to the farm" propaganda and will ask Secretary Wilson to assist him in placing before the enterprising young men of the land some practicable method by which farm life can be made more attractive and yield better financial returns. Undoubtedly the city is fascinating in certain lights, and all will agree that unless some encouragement be given the boys of the coming generation to take care of the farms which feed the cities and conserve the fundamental interests of the nation, the charm of city life is apt to lure away the brain and brawn so essential to the healthy growth of the republic. The bumper crops of the golden West will soon be ready for harvesting; the markets are begging for more cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, and the manufacturers complain of a shortage in the raw materials which enter into their products. Rich red blood and sturdy character, best fostered through the simple life, "near to Nature's heart, are necessary to the well-being of our posterity, and the vast fields offer untold rewards to those who would seek them in the best way. The President is bringing forward a subject of vital and pressing importance to North, East, West and South. And, let it be borne in mind, too, that this proposed "back-to-the-soil" propaganda is not designed solely for the Negro, as some of our sensitive friends are inclined to think whenever anybody suggests anything savoring of real work. The gospel of working with the hands and the value of original production are of universal application. In no generation than this, has industrial efficiency been more eloquently pleached or more persistently advocated for all races. The black boy and black girl are asked to do only their part in the great scheme of national development, and they must do it if they would keep up with the procession. Booker T. Washington joins with President Roosevelt and Secretary and Secretary Wilson in pointing the way.

* * *

The medical profession of Boston is rejoicing over the establishment in that city of a nurse's training school in connection with the Plymouth Hospital.

The Armstrong Manual Traininfi School at Washington, D. C., is now known as the Armstrong High School. The principal, Dr. W. Bruce Evans, is one of the most progressive and best equipped educators in the country, and the capital city is fortunate in being able to command the services of such a sturdy champion of practical training for the race.

* * *

If it can be successfully maintained that the presence of the Negro in the South is the cause of the excessive illiteracy in that section, our people and the country at large may find some satisfaction in comparing the figures showing the high per cent of illiteracy in certain foreign lands, where the Negro forms no part of the population. For instance, the illiterates of Louisiana includes 38.5 per cent of the total population; in Roumania, the per cent of illiterates is 88.40. The following table will show very vividly and encouragingly how much better off are the states of our own Union, even in those where the illiteracy is most marked, than are some of the best known countries of Europe:

States in Union—	Per cent.
Alabama	34.0
New Mexico	33.2
Mississippi	32.0
Arizona	20.0
Foreign Countries—	
Servia	79.3
Spain	68.1
Hungary	47.8
Greece	30.0

This table of comparisons is sufficient to indicate that there are countries peopled by other races than the black where the percentage of illiteracy is far in excess of that of the American states in which the Negroes form the larger proportion of the population. These figures are worth preserving for closer study, and they point a lesson in governmental opportunity that should not be lost upon those of us who are disposed to take a pessimistic view of our intellectual and industrial condition under the American republic.

* * *

Tuskegee Institute and the constructive spirit generated by the labors of Dr. Booker T. Washington are responsible for the large number of neat and comfortable homes owned in that vicinity by ministers of the A. M. E. Zion connection. A recent issue of the Star of Zion carries the cuts of eleven typical homes and churches built through the moral and material asisstance of "The Wizard of Tuskegee," and the Bishops who preside over the Alabama conferences are eloquent in their praise of the healthful influence of Tuskegee Institute on both the ministry and laity thereabouts.

* * *

President Thirkfield announces that plans have been made for a summer school for teachers at Howard University, to be under the general direction of Dr. L. B. Moore, dean of the Teachers' College. The courses will continue from July 1 to July 31, and the subjects to be studied will be psychology, history of education, primary methods, kindergarten theory, English, mathematics, nature study and millinery. A certificate will be given teachers who complete the courses.

* * *

Prof. G. E. Richings is doing good work in western Pennsylvania in the interest of the Curry School at Urbana, Ohio. The professor is a staunch friend of the Negro people and has been engaged for years in pushing forward the educational interests of the race.

* * *

The Western University, at Quindaro, Kans., of which Dr. W. T. Vernon is president, will graduate this year from the various departments: Normal, 8; commercial department, 5; printing, 2; tailoring, 3; sewing, 2; millinery, 1; cooking, 8; total, 29.

* * *

John C. Dancy, recorder of deeds, delivered a stirring address a few days ago to the faculty and students of the Knoxville College, at Knoxville, Tenn. He was enthusiastically greeted and his practical address was highly praised by the press and people of that section. Business was suspended during the exercises, which brought Mr. Dancy to the city, and the city and county officials joined in the welcome extended the eloquent North Carolinian.

* * *

In a recent symposium at the Curry Normal and Industrial Institute, Prof. F. W. B. Curry, the affable principal, said to his student-body: "There are four characters I would have you emulate: George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Frederick Douglass, and Booker T. Washington."

* * *

On the 25th of May, the occasion being the annual commencement of the A. and M. College at Normal, Ala., of which Dr. W. H. Councill is president, the degree of master mechanic (M. M.) was conferred upon Mr. John A. Lankford, Washington's pioneer architect.

* * *

The forty-sixth annual convention of the National Educational Association will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, June 29 to July 3. No color line will be drawn by the hotels and places of public accommodation.

* * *

The colored public schools of Washington, D. C., gave a liberal contribution to the fund for the Douglass Memorial Home recently at the suggestion of Assistant Superintendent Roscoe Conkling Bruse. The amount realized was over $100.

* * *

The Institute for Colored Youth at Cheyney, Pa., has at last been successful in finding a competent colored man to manage the farm and dairy. Over 80 acres of the school's plants are under cultivation. This work has heretofore been done by a white man. The Institute is thriving under the direction of Principal Hugh M. Browne.

* * *

The fifth annual session of the National Association of Colored Teachers is to be held in Louisville, Ky., June 24 to 26. The sessions will be held in the main auditorium of the Male High School, and the long and varied program includes papers and addresses by some of the ablest and best known educators in the land. Prof. J. R. E. Lee, director of the academic department at Tuskegee Institute, is president of the association.

THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE

Notice.—Persons whose names appear in the following list will kindly send for mail, as the names will appear four times and then returned to writer or dead-letter office. It would prevent delay if all performers would send route from time to time and letter could be forwarded at once.

Gentlemen's List.

Anderson, J. W.
Clark, James B. H.
Dudley, Clarence.
Davis, Tom W.
Frye, Ed.
Hall, James P.
Harris, James A.
Johnson, Ellie.
Leach, Robt.
Miller, Calvin.
McCamon, J. H.
McDowell, F. H.
Mullen, McW. L.
Mahara, Frank.
Payton, Lew.
Perry and Crosby.
Quinn, Andrew.
Robert Brown.
Smith, Andrew.
Simpson, Fred.
Shields, Willie.
Sherman, J. E.
The Jolly Prices.
Tutt, Homer.
Thomases, The.
Talber, John.
Williams, Charles P
Williams and Baynai

Ladies' List.

Anderson, Susie.
Brown, Kittie.
Beaver, Susie.
Campbell, Mamie.
Gibbons, Edith.
Harris, Jennie.
Jones, Gracie.
Russell, Emma.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN.

Many of the young men who have finished the courses in agriculture at the Tuskegee Institute are commanding salaries ranging from $50 to $100 per month. The graduates of this department of the school are successfully employed as instructors or as managers of important agricultural operations. The school has an agricultural faculty of twenty instructors, men who have received their training in the best agricultural schools of the country.

Young colored men and women who desire to take courses in practical and scientific agriculture are now offered the best opportunity to pursue such courses in one of the largest and best equipped schools for practical and scientific agriculture to be found in the South. The following courses are offered:

Dairying, three-year course; dairy husbandry, two-year course; swine raising, two-year course; beef raising, three-year course; slaughtering, two-year course; fruit raising, two-year course; general farming, two-year course; truck gardening, two-year course; care and management of cattle and stock, two-year course; poultry raising, two-year course.

In addition, there is a special post-graduate course of one or two years provided for graduates of high schools and colleges. We are especially anxious to have a large number of agricultural students who have finished high school or college courses. Any young man who is ambitious enough to finish any of the courses above mentioned can readily secure immediate employment at good salary.

Opportunities are now open to 500 young men and women who may wish to take any of the above courses of instruction. The cost of board is $8.50 per month. No charge for instruction. For further information address Booker T. Washington, Principal, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

ERIE, PA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Jno. H. Gordon departed this life on the evening of June 17, at 8 p. m. Funeral services were held Saturday, June 20, at 3 p. m., from the St. James A. M. E. Church. Services were conducted by the Rev. M. A. Hunter. He leaves a wife, daughter and host of friends....Mr. and Mrs. J. Neal, Mrs. William Hector and Mrs. E. DeGroff, of Titusville, Pa., were in the city to attend the funeral of J. H. Gordon....The "Woman's Day" celebration at the St. James A. M. E. church was a grand affair. Special program for each service was conducted by the ladies of the church. The collection for the day was $25....Charles Franklin is on the sick list....Samuel Scott, of Cleveland, O., was in the city Sunday the guest of Misses Edythe Coppar and Ruth Baxter ....Born to Mr. and Mrs. Pleasant Peters, of Chestnut street, a beautiful baby girl last Monday....Clarence C. Kittrell, D. Godfrey and S. F. Jasper were initiated into the secrets of Pythagoras Commandery Monday night, June 22....The Indianapolis Freeman is on sale every Saturday at the residence of Mrs. C. C. Kittrell, 311 Chestnut street....George Clark, of Pittsburg, Pa., was a visitor to Erie last Sunday....Mrs. Catherine Powers entertained a party of ladies last Wednesday at a private picnic at Four Mile Creek in honor of Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Alexander, who are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Scott....Miss Fannie Price will leave Erie Thursday to make her home in Lockport, New York. She is qffuite a social favorite among her young friends. She will be greatly missed.

WAXAHACHIE, TEX.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Garland McDonald, who was accidentally thrown from the back end of a buggy on the night of the 7th, is improving nicely ....The Juneteen in Waxahachie was the grandest for many years. It seems like old times. No fights and no arrests were made. Had everything from bacon and cabbage to barbecue beef, and it was free. Many spent the Juneteen out of the city last Friday and report a grand time with friends....G. Washington Brue spent the Juneteen in Dallas....Dave Carroll and J. George Oldham spent the Juneteen in Dallas....Rev. Barber ,of Galveston City, preached at the A. M. E. church on the night of the 16th to a crowded house.... Bud Olephant has closed out his grocery on account of bad health....The Odd Fel-19th of June..SSateooC,r' hrdlu rdlu rdlu lows and K. of P. crossed bats on the 19th of June, and the line-up was as follows: K. of P.—P. E. Goldwait, p; R. T. Burnell, fb; John Haywood, sb; S. Burnell, tb; J. Brewer, rf; George W. Pierce, lf; Ed Borders, cf; Jen Chart, c; Robert Turner, ss. Odd Fellows—Arnold Aiken, c; Ed Davis, p; Geo. W. Reagon, 1b; B. Brooks, 2b; Natt Pewn, 3b; Walter Bell, ss; R. Gibson, lf; Van L. Burnett, cf; George Hill, rf. Time, 60 minutes. Score—13 to 1 in favor of the Odd Fellows....When you want the Freeman and do not see the agent, you can get it at his office, 130 Wyatt street.

THE DEMAND FOR AN EDUCATED MINISTRY.

Realizing the demand among the Negro people for an educated ministry, the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute conducts, in connection with its other departments, a Bible Training School. The courses of study are so arranged that not only ministers and licontiates may be benefited, but those also who desire to do better missionary work or become intelligent Sunday school teachers.

The chief aim of the Bible Training School is to afford a comprehensive knowledge of the English Bible and to implant in the hearts of those who attend an ambition to dedicate their lives to the elevation and Christianization of their people. Daily supplementary exercises, designed to instill habits of sobriety, cleanliness, regularity and accuracy, are provided. The teaching is wholly undenominational, the intention being not to oppose or antagonize any theological work being done elsewhere, but, instead, to assist all denominations.

During the past year the enrollment in the Bible Training School has been satisfactory, but the opportunity is now provided for a considerably larger number.

The teaching is free. The cost of board, including furnished room, light, fuel, laundering, etc., is $8.50 per month. The entrance fee is $7.00, to be paid in cash by each student when he registers. Students will be given the opportunity to work out much of the $8.50, in some cases all of it. Lack of means should not keep any one from entering the Bible School. If the student is not afraid of work and study, he will succeed.

For further information address Booker T. Washington, Principal, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

WANTED
AT ONCE!
An energetic and experienced manager or advance agent, *with some capital,* to handle
A Well-known and Talented Dramatic Star.
A paying proposition to the right person. For particulars write immediately to
R. W. THOMPSON,
1348 Wallace Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Heitkam's Buffet,
602 N. Senate Ave.
Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Wines and Liquors. Courteous treatment to all.
YOUR TRADE SOLICITED.
Fifteen Ball Pool.

Paul Carter
Principal Comedian,
and Stage Manager
of Florida Blossoms Co. The greatest colored amusement organization of its kind—comprising Minstrel and Drama.

Coming Soon
A RABBIT'S FOOT COMEDY,
The greatest Negro show of them all.
A Continued Success.
Watch and wait for the Big Comedy
PAT CHAPPELLE,
Box 702, - Jacksonville, Fla.

Wanted, "In Old Ky." Co.,
Brass and Reed Instruments for Pickaninny Band. Address
JOHN M. POWELL, Musical Director,
2218 South Meridian St., - - Indianapolis, Indiana.

SHORT FLIGHTS.

BY R. W. THOMPSON.

OPTIMISM.

I'm no reformer, for I see more light
Than darkness in the orld. Mine eyes are quick
To catch the first dim radiance that threatens storm.
8he fragrance and beauty of the rose
Delight me so, slight thought I give the thorn,
And the sweet music of the lark's dear son
Stays longer with me than the night-hawk's cry.
And, even in this great throe of pain called Life,
I find a ratpure linked with each despair,
Well worth the price of anguish. I detect
More good than evil in humanity;
Love lights more fires than hate extinguishes,
And men grow better as the world grows old.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

The nominee of the Chicago convention will be the next President of the United States.

* * *

"Don't be a knocker!" Boosting is pleasanter, safer and brings greater profit to you in every form.

* * *

Only great men can remain silent in the face of slander. Any weakling can whine "cuss" or explain.

* * *

It now becomes the painful duty of Editor Roscoe Conkling Simmons to explain "how it happened."

* * *

The agitators have had a long inning. It is now up to the "safe and sane" to have a turn at the bat.

* * *

Real workers seldom find it necessary to seek newspaper notoriety. Great deeds are their own advertisement.

* * *

The "Amen Corner" in the Taft Temple has become uncomfortably crowded, but nobody is making any effort to relive the strain by going out.

* * *

A bore is a fellow who takes up so much of our time telling his troubles that we have no chance to geti n a word edgewise on our own woes.

* * *

Vagrancy should be suppressed. The state should "work" the idler who won't work for himself, regardless of color, race or previous condition.

* * *

Almost any kind of a man can get along in some way with almost any kind of a wife if the "kinfolks" of each can be elminated from the equation.

* * *

Nowadays a man who wishes to keep on the safe side writes a love-letter as if it were intended for publication. It might show up in cold type by-and-bye.

* * *

If Freedmen's Hospital at Washington is anxious to have a new surgeon in chief, it will have an abundance of strong, capable and willing material to select from.

* * *

The only thing that keeps the Negro from having a reliable, up-to-date Associated Press service of its own is the unwillingness of the Negro press to pay for it.

* * *

Our newspapers are somewhat "lean" this week. The editors all went to the Chicago convention and—well, never mind. We shall hear all about it as it comes to them.

* * *

Many months ago "Short Flights" said "The next President of the United States will be a tariff reformer." William Howard Taft is a high priest of the gospel of tariff revision.

* * *

The colored Republicans simply refuse to be led by coolred Democrats. The veneering used by the latter at Philadelphia was too thin to hide the bogus wood it was designed to cover.

* * *

No honest and law-abiding workingman can have any just grievance against Secretary Taft. He is a friend of the labor element and will poll the bulk of the votes of the workingmen who work with their hands instead of their mouths.

* * *

Up to the time of going to press, Mr. Emmett J. Scott still holds down the job of executive secretary at Tuskegee Institute—despite the herculean efforts of a New England journal to "land" him in a big government assignment at Washington.

* * *

The Boston Guardian in its palmy days had an editor who could at least write—although he seldom wrote right. The alleged newspaper has now degenerated into a badly made-up conglomeration of clippings from Washington Dailies, stock cuts and job type.

* * *

Lawyer Scipio Africanua Jones, of Arkansas, secured his seat at the Chicago convention "hands down." His name entitled him to a victory without a struggle. J. E. Bush—he of the florid countenance and stentorian lungs—was the Frank Hitchcock of the occasion.

* * *

After all is said and done, it will be found that "home, sweet home" is the best summer resort. No exorbitant prices for inferior accommodations, no tips, no sacrifice of regular conveniences and everything you need just around the corner. Study it out!

* * *

In addition to being an accomplished pianiste, Mrs. Portia Washington Pitman is a fine cook, a clever seamstress, a tasteful milliner and a neat housekeeper. "The Wizard of Tuskegee" gives his own daughter the training he advocates for the daughters of others.

* * *

With Tillman's nerves on keen edge, Bailey's throat out of commission, Vadaman squelched and Jeff Davis given a hard throw-down by his Arkansas constiuents, the bugbears of "social equality" and "Negro domination" are enjoying a much-needed rest.

* * *

If the House of Representatives will just simply unseat the fraudulent claimants from the rotten borough of the South, the cause of honest elections will take an upward jump. Reduction of representation is a major operation that sacrifices a limb which might be saved by an anti-septic treatment.

* * *

It is noticeable that the early departure of Missionary Bishop Jay Albert Johnson for South Africa inspires no regrets. His selection for this out-of-the-way corner of the earth gives universal satisfaction, and, all things considered, may be set down as the wisest action taken by the Norfolk General Conference.

* * *

The Richmond Reformer truthfully observes: "The chief glory of the life and work of Dr. W. L. Taylor and Dr. Booker T. Washington consists in the fact that they have done something else besides making speeches. The world is becoming impatient with the man whose stock is in his gab." Amen!

* * *

The Grand United Order of Odd Fellows has reached its high-water mark under the constructive leadership of Grand Master W. L. Houston. The membership has increased from 340,000 to 380,000 since he took hold of the reins of government eighteen months ago. It would pay the order to elect a man like Houston Grand Master for life.

* * *

The Florida Sentinel, edited by the veteran M. M. Lewey, has a new Whitlock press—a model piece of machinery—costing about $3,000 and capable of printing 2,800 copies of the Sentinel per hour. This kind of enterprise on the part of our journalists deserves substantial recognition in the shape of a monster subscription list, fully paid up in advance.

* * *

When an editor or correspondent takes his valuable time to refer to you as a "prominent citizen," "race leader," "society belle," "matchless orator," or any of the nice things that set you high in popular favor, you might show a small measure of appreciation by purchasing a copy of the paper containing the complimentary notice. A hint to the wise ought to be sufficient.

* * *

A photograph of Col. Giles B. Jackson shouldering the Negro building and carrying it off to Richmond would make the mourning stockholders of the Negro Development and Exposition Company forget their unrealized dividends and interest, and cause them to almost overlook the fact that they had not even got back the money they were foolish enough to invest.

* * *

Prof. E. W. B. Curry, presndent of the Curry Normal and Industrial Institute, Urbana, Ohio, a temperance orator of national repute, whose drawing power is pronounced second only to that of Dr. Booker T. Washington, will spend the principal part of his time this summer in the western states, where he has a long list of engagements to deliver addresses in behalf of local option.

* * *

Oklahoma, already beset with fifty-seven varieties of the race problem, is up against the fifty-eighth. Railroad conductors are in a quandry as to whether the "jim-crowing" Negroes includes Chinese, Japs, Indians, dagoes and other "off-color" elements of the human family. In many instances, a report says, the Indians prefer riding with the colored people, and the authorities are puzzled to know what to do when they refuse to go into the coaches set apart for the whites.

* * *

The Zionites at Philadelphia broke all general conference records, electing three bishops, thirty or more general officers, listening to all kinds of adddresses, sermons, reports from every department and various committees, and enacting an unprecedented amount of necessary legislation in the short space of sixteen days. The Zion folks believe that a speaker who really has anything to say worth hearing can say it quickly, and that a body having anything to do that is worth while can do it speedily and adjourn.

* * *

In addition to being noted for its night-riders, mountaineer feudists, energetic teachers, skilled politicians, well-fed preachers, beautiful women, blooded horses, fine whiskey and Editors J. Sohmers Young, W. H. Steward and Cary B. Lewis, as wel as Albert S. White, Kentucky is breaking all previous records for unusual by producing white coal. If you see anything out of the ordinary anywhere and cannot account for its origin, it is pretty safe to charge it up to rich, rare and resourceful Kentucky.

* * *

Thirteen years of adulation have not "addled" the level head of Booker T. Washington. With glory to give away, helping everybody, asking no political or personal consideration from any one, and inspiring every enterprise which he touches, the "Wizard of Tuskegee" pursues the even tenor of his way. Because of his inherent qualities of leadership, impartiality of judgment, and disinterested counsel, he would wield a powerful influence with a National administration of any party.

* * *

Those who have charge of the printing for entertainmentsc, excursions, etc., given by our people, are standing in their own light when they fail to allow colored printing offices to have a share of their work. Our offices may not be able to do the large posters and some particular jobs that require extensive plants and elaborate outfits, but we can print enough tickets to admit the entire population of a city and dodgers enough to plaster the town from end to end. Cary B. Lewis does well to keep this matter before the people in his Louisville bailiwick and good results are growing out of his sturdy agitation.

* * *

One of the ablest, most eloquent and most affable members of the bar of the District of Columbia is Thomas L. Jones, a former law partner of the late John M. Langston. Mr. Jones is a t ower of strength before a jury, is matchless in debate and convincing in the presentation of a political argument. Mr. Jones made a masterly race for Congress a few years ago from the fourth district of Virginia, and was defeated only by a small margin, in spite of the trickery employed by the Democracy to overwhelm him. He will be heard to advantage in the approaching campaign.

* * *

If there are colored men in the M. E. Church who are ambitous to wear the bishop's toga, it will behoove them to urge organic union with one or both of the big Negro Methodist connections. The M. E. church of the North is nearer consolidation with the M. E. Church South than it is to the election of a full-fledged Negro bishop—and Drs. Mason, Bowen, Thomas, Hammond, Sissle, Jones and other long-headed parsons of that faith and order have "gotten wise" to this dismal fact. Methodist solidarity, embracing 2,000,000 Negro communicants, would solve some very exasperating problems that now vex the race and would immeasurably strengthen our religious fortresses.

* * *

Southern leaders of the John Sharp Williams type are simply "bluffing" when they say they are willing to have their congressional and electoral representation reduced, if thereby they can rid themselves of the so-called "black peril" of Negro domination and social equality. The Democrats do not want their slender chance of electing a Democratic President entirely oblierated; they prefer to retain their present representation and take chances on cheating the Negro out of his suffrage. The Crumpacker amendment to the publicity bill threw the gang into a "duck-fit"—as do all measures that menace the South's ill-gotten power. The South wants no reduction any more than the Negro wants to be eliminated.

* * *

There is neither politics nor religion in Negro education. Every practical-minded citizen insists upon a training that wfll bring out the highest usefulness of the individual or class to be considered, be that training industrial, profession or commercial. What is wanted for everybody is an education that hits the mark. President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft, VicePresident Fairbanks and Governor Hughes, Republicans; Andrew Carnegie, William Jennings Bryan and Grover Cleveland, Democrats; Cardinal Gibbons, Roman Catholic; Bishop Potter, Episcopalian; John D. Rockefeller, Baptist, and Wilbur P. Thirkield, Methodist, representing diverse religions and politics, cordially agree on this much-mooted problem of Negro education.

* * *

The appointment of a Mississippi white man as Minister to Bolivia serves to remind us that President Cleveland once upon a time name the last C. H. J. Taylor for that post, but the namination was rejected by the Senate. This was the first instance on record of a Negro being appointed to represent this country at the capital of a white government. The nomination of a white Californian as consul at Vladivostok, Russian, also serves to remind that Richard T. Greener filled this post with credit and distinction, and his appreciative fellow countrymen would be pleased to see him given another assignment "equally as good" by the State Department. A New Hampshire white man goes to Bahia, Brazil, as consul—a place once creditably filled by Dr. Henry W. Furniss, of Indiana.

* * *

Brother Nahum D. Brascher, the scholarly and enterprising editor of Ohio's greatest race paper, the Cleveland Journal, is kind enough to pass over the following fragrant nosegay: "The National Negro Press Bureau in Washington is doing a great service in providing from the seat of government fresh news each week for the leading race papers. The chief scribe, president and treasurer, R. W. Thompson, is the right man in the right place, for he looks out on the future with an eye of faith, and he sees that his news is wholesome and free from personal abuse. Such is the mission of the true journalist." Bouquets like this go far to cheer the humble scribbler along the weary way. Fervent "amens" are the tokens by which the servant of the Master knows when he is delivering the message with the spirit and the understanding.

* * *

Something ought to be done to remedy the flagrant inequalities in the matter of congressional representation between districts in the South and North. On account of the suppression of the Negro vote the South has a shameful advantage of the North in the number of votes necessary to secure the election of a member of the lower house of Congress. For instance, the Representative of the First Mississippi district holds his seat by virtue of a measly 2,563 votes, while the Representative of the First Pennsylvania district polled 29,870 votes. The record shows that 19,998 votes at the last election sent eight men to Congress from the State of Mississippi—a smaller total than is cast in a single ward in Mr. Dalzell's Pennsylvania bailiwick. It may be difficult to say what can be done—but, nevertheless, something ought to be done, and quickly, too.

GRAND MASTER W. L. HOUSTON.

The Official Head of the Race's Greatest Fraternal Order.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Grand Master William L. Houston, of the G. U. O. of O. F., has returned from his "swing around the circle," which included Charleston, S. C., Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Fla., Atlanta, Ga., and New York City. In each of these cities he delivered informing addresses and was accorded an enthusiastic ovation by the various lodges and their officers. In Charleston he noted with pleasure that the Odd Fellows had purchased the old High School, a solid, three-story structure, which had originally cost a great deal of money to erect and which is still in excellent condition. The acquisition of this commodious building gives the order there one of the most desirable halls in the country for public receptions, committee meetings, popular assemblies, lectures and lodge room conveniences. This massive structure, it may be added here, has a history that is intensely interesting and unique. It was the place in which the "blue-blood" aristocracy of Charleston was educated, and was the arena upon which was laid the foundation of the fame that came later to such sterling old families as the Rutledges, the Rhetts, the Barnwells, the Pettigrews and the Legares. Here was cemented the friendships that made South Carolina the center of social grandeur in the Southland of ante-bellum days; here was plighted the troth of lovers who became heads of generations that are renowned in song and story.

In Jacksonville the Grand Master presided over the District Grand Lodge and the District Household of Ruth, in session at that place. He was presented with a costly cane of coffee wood, with handle of ivory, carved into an alligator on a log, a distinctly unique and typical souvenir of the State. He was also presented with an illuminated address of welcome, handsomely framed, containing his picture and a beautifully worded salutation of the order in Florida. In Atlanta he spoke to a crowded house in Friendship Baptist Church, and was entertained at dinner by the leading members of the fraternity and prominent citizens of the Georgia metropolis.

COLLECTOR ANDERSON HONORED

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 6.—New Yorkers have seldom, if ever, witnessed a more elaborate luncheon, both in point of service and in the distinction of the guests present, than that served to over two hundred guests on board the new palace steamship, Principe de Udini, of the Lloyd Sabaudo line, on last Thursday afternoon, in honor of Baron Meyer des Planches, the Italian Ambassador to this country, and dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington. The function also celebrated the initial trip of the Principe di Udini, which is the largest, fastest and most beautiful steamship that has ever plied the Mediterranean waters between Naples and New York. The gangways, main salons and cabins de luxe were all profusely decorated with flowering plants, while the main dining salon was a perfect bower of roses. The menu was most unusual, owing to the fact that it was supplied entirely with Italian products, and as the choicest of game can be obtained in Italy during the summer months, the guests were treated to a delightful surprise in being served with pheasants and quails in the month of June.

The party included many diplomats, jurists, statesmen and leading men of the professions, as well as the representatives of the White Star, Cunard, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, Transatlantique, American and other leading steamship companies.

At the guests' table were the following: Chevalier Cesare Conti, president of the Bank of Naples in New York and general agent of the Lloyd Sabaudo steamship line; Baron Meyer des Planches, Italian Ambassador to the United States; Count di Rossa, Italian Consul-General at New York; Baron Carlo Pfister, Royal Naval Commissioner of Italy; Commendatore Zucca, president of the Italian Chamber of Commerce; Supreme Court Judge Chas. A. Truax; Supreme Court Judge James A. O'Gorman; the Chevalier de Negri; Colonel Samuel N. Dickerson, Secretary of State of New Jersey; Hon. Allen N. Spooner, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries; Hon. Charles W. Anderson, United States Internal Revenue Collector; Sig. Vicario, editor of the Italian Herald; Sig. Salvatore Banome, vice president of the Northern Bank of New York; Lawson Sanford, secretary of the North Atlantic Conference of steamship lines, and Sig. Bojjanio, president of the Italian Savings Bank. Mr. Anderson was the only colored man present as a guest.

The above named gentlemen were taken on board of Chevalier Conti's yacht, The Owlet, at the Battery, and conveyed to the steamship, which was anchored at Pier B, Jersey City.

The Principe di Udini is named in honor of the youngest son of the House of Savoy, the reigning house of Italy, and is the ship on which the titled guests will sail to attend the Elkins-D'Abruzzia wedding.

Grand Master Houston's trip to New York was to deliver an address at the annual celebration in honor of Peter Ogden, the founder of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in America. The New York Sun of May 31, in reporting the proceedings of the occasion, paid a high compliment to this speech, regarding it as a comprehensive and peculiarly valuable contribution to the current history of this phase of Negro fraternity life in the Republic.

Mr. Houston reports that he is gratified with the marvelous progress the order has made during his administration. In his travels he has found it thriving everywhere and maintaining its rank of first place among all the fraternities of the race. During his eighteen months of service he has seen it increase by 1,200 branches and grow in membership from 340,000 to 380,000. Congratulatory letters are coming in at a lively rate, testifying to the pride of the order in the splendid showing Grand Master Houston is making as the official head of the race's banner fraternal organization.

FAVORABLE TO NEGRO HELP.

Peoria, Ill., June 5, 1908.

Since it is a fact that the National Hotel pay waiters per month, according to their ability, as much money as all hotels pay colored waiters in the State, outside of Chicago, and notwithstanding that the waiters are allowed to eat anything they want in the way of food and are treated well, the following number of waiters have come and gone from January 1, 1907, to January 1, 1908: 91 from January 1, 1908, to May 19, 88. This statement shows that the National must have been the dumping ground for all tramp waiters, as this will show the length of time the following nine waiters that have been employed at the National in under our eight different proprietors. And as Mr. Dick Townsend, the present proprietor, is known all over the country to be a friend to the Negro race, as he has got both colored men and women employed all over the house.

Employes of dining room of the National Hotel, Peoria, Ill., who have served long terms of service:

Robert A. Gibbons, head waiter, 25 years; Andrew Whitesides, waiter, 20 years; Wm. Murdock, waiter, 18 years; Robt. H. Davis, waiter, 15 years; Jno. B. Bradford, waiter, 16 years; Wilson G. Patterson, waiter, 9 years; John Smalley, waiter, 5 years; John Williams, waiter, 5 years; John Moore, waiter, 7 years; D. J. Smith, waiter, 5 years.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Baptising is still in order among our churches here, the following churches baptised their candidates on the 7th: St. Peters A. M. E. Church, baptised five converts at 6 a. m.; Wesely's Chapel M. E. Church, one convert at 6:30 a. m.; Mt. Olivet Baptist Church five at 2 p. m.... F. D. Dix, Clarksville's only colored carinet player, rendered a clarinet solo at St. Paul's A. M. E. Zion Church on the 7th at 11 a. m., which was much commented upon in the city....The United Clubs' eighteenth annual steamboat outing on the 17th will be one of the largest yet. There are already 500 tickets sold....Miss Lillian Johnson left for Chicago on the 6th. ....The A. M. E. Zion church's rally on the 7th was a success. There were four contesting clubs. The prize winner was No. 3, Sister Emily Steele's club....Miss Lizzie Ramey and Mrs. Carrie Simpkins, two of our prominent school teachers, are receiving distinction and praise for the operetta given by the scholars of their classes during the commencement of our public schools.

FREE

A Beautiful Hair Dressing and Tonic for the Hair!

MADAM ROBINSON

Read what Madam Robinson, the Famous Black Patti, Queen of the Opera, says of Kink-ine

PROF. ROBERTS, New York City, Dear Sir:

I have used your Kink-ine for the past year and my hair is growing very fast. I find it the most delightful hair dressing and tonic I have ever used, altogether different from the many cheap pomades and vaselines on the market. It makes my hair so beautiful, soft, silky, and has entirely removed all dandruff and stopped it from falling out and breaking off. And enables me to do it up in any of the many styles that I use on the stage. It does all you claim for it, and I would not be without it. Yours sincerely, MME. ROBINSON.

Kink-ine Hair Dressing is a *delightful perfumed* tonic *prepared* largely for the use of *colored people;* is guaranteed to be absolutely safe and harmless. It makes *harsh, stubborn, kinky, curly hair soft, silky* and *glossy,* enables you to comb it with ease and to dress it in any style that you may wish.

FREE!

To prove to you the quality and superiority of Kink-ine over all other Hair Tonics, I will send to all who will enclose 10 cents in stamps to pay postage a large full size bottle of Kink-ine. This will prove to you just what it will do for your hair, and I know you will never be without this beautiful Dressing and Tonic. Don't fail to take advantage of this offer and get a large bottle of the best Hair Tonic in the world. Write today, this offer will not appear again. Address

R. BALLINGER, Prop., 343 West Fourteenth Street, New York.

The Eureka Comb

PAT. MAY 21 1907

It is an assured fact that there is now on the market, a COMB, Scientifically Made of Hardened and Highly Polished Metals. Copper and Brass, associated together, conducts an influence over the scalp and hair. A phenomena, through its working ability, bringing the crimpy hair straight and silky in appearance, causing a rapid growth, a permanent cure for dandruff, stopping the hair from falling, making natural straight hair, light in weight and airy in appearance. The best hair dryer. No other metals so suitable for the hair. Brass and Copper are friendly to horn. The EUREKA COMB Guaranteed. Why not order today? Directions go with every comb. Price, complete, $1.50, by P. O. or Express Money Order. EUREKA COMB CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

A Large Selection
of Latest Patterns 14k gold
LAVALIERS
at prices below competition. Will be pleased to show you the selection.
CARL L. ROST,
DIAMOND MERCHANT,
15 N. Illinois St.
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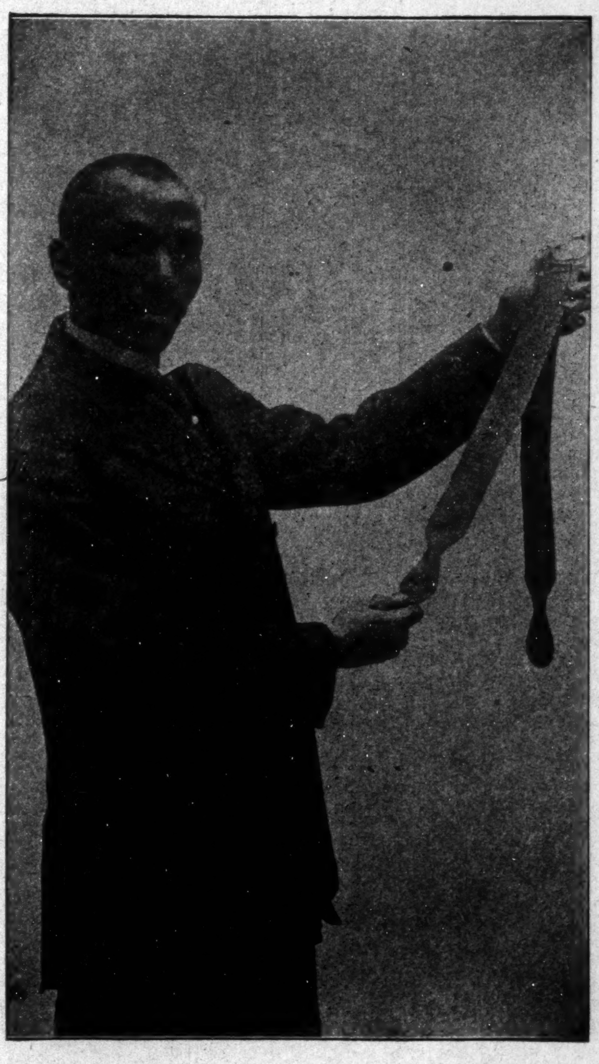

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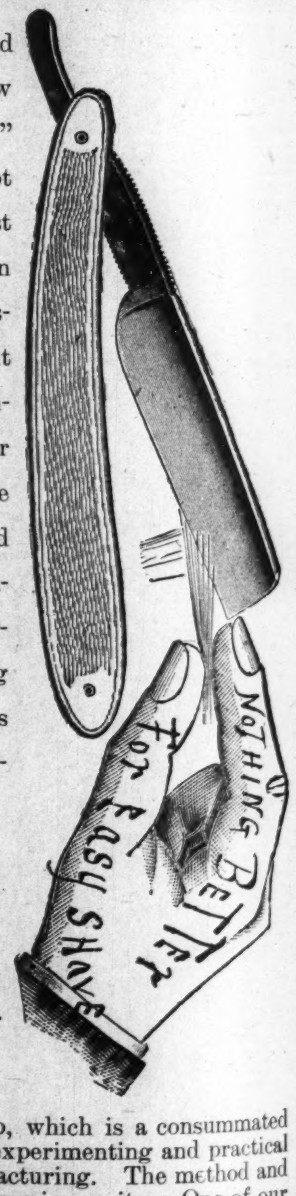

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SPORTING GOSSIP of the WEEK.

SOME SPORTING COMMENT.

—By Charles D. Marshall.—

GEORGE SILER—APPRECIATION.

In the death of George Siler few men could have brought so much grief to the sport loving world as he. He was truly one of the best friends the Negro fighter ever had. In fact, had it not been for Siler a good deal of the respect due the colored fighter would not have been given. He would have been in the same place as is the colored jockey to-day. He has been identified with boxing prominently longer than any other man in the country, and during the last ten or fifteen years he has been known as an authority on the sport.

Siler, unlike other writers on boxing, was once an expert at the game himself, and in his younger days was one of the country's best lightweights. In that time, however, the professional exponents of the manly art did not command the position they do now. Siler himself has often told the story of his early bouts, and declared that he thought he was lucky when he could get $15 for a battle. Matches were hard to get, especially for a lightweight, and he traveled all over the country, meeting all comers.

When his days in the ring were over he opened a boxing school in Chicago and from that went to writing, so that he always has been connected with the sport. He became of world interest when he refereed the Jim Corbett-Bob Fitzsimmons bout at Carson City, Nev., in which Fitzsimmons became the champion of the world.

This battle was fought under so-called Marquis of Queensberry rules, but they were modified by Siler to suit the occasion, and the rules which he laid down for that battle are almost identically those which govern the American prize ring today, and are known as Marquis of Queensberry rules. Some day Siler probably will get the credit for them and the code will be given his name, as there is no reason why they should be called Queensberry.

In a long series of articles Siler has written of the pugilistic game in this country, speaking from first-hand information of battles which could have been so recorded by no other man. He has dealt with prize ring affairs almost from the start of the game in this country until the present time, and his accounts of old as well as new battles have always been characterized by a blunt accuracy that impressed sporting readers. In addition to his newspaper stories, Siler has written a history of boxing which is about the only thing of its kind in existence.

Personally he was one of the kindliest of men. His honesty was never questioned, although his decisions frequently were. He retired from active participation in the sport about a year ago, when a testimonial was tendered him at the Coliseum, Chicago. During late years it had been his ambition to become a promoter of amusement enterprises, but his health would not permit it, and he has spent a great part of his time during the last year on his farm.

THE GANZ-NELSON FIGHT.

The approaching battle between Joe Gans and Battling Nelson is receiving the attention of fight fans throughout the country. It is the general belief that Nelson has gone back ever since his defeat at the hands of the black two years ago Labor Day, but in spite of this an inordinate amount of interest is being taken in the coming bout, especially on the coast, where Nelson has done considerable boxing during the past year. While in his battle with Unholz he showed to poor advantage, on the other hand, in his contest with Attell, Bat, according to Jimmy Coffroth, had the Hebrew so nearly out in the closing round that but a few more punches would have finished the affair.

While Nelson still has many admirers on the coast, Gans will be an odds-on favorite, with most of the betting on how long Bat can stay. That he still can assimilate punishment is unquestioned, but there seems to be no doubt as to his retrogression so far as handing it out is concerned. Gans, on the other hand, seems as good as he ever was, and would be in much better condition even than he was in the Goldfield fight. It was the Negro, and not the Dane, who made the conditions for their coming match, and Joe will enter the ring unhampered by the ironclad clauses which obtained at their first meeting. Gans has everything in his favor this time, and should show a corresponding improvement in his fighting, as his age has yet shown no signs of slowing him up.

He is confident he will end the bout in short order, and shortly before leaving for the West stated that he did not expect the fight to go over a dozen rounds. He will take no chances with his opponent, though, and will enter the ring in the best possible condition. He is not far above weight now, and his two weeks more of training will give him ample time in which to reduce and fit himself for the encounter.

BLACKBURN A REMARKABLE FIGHTER.

Jack Blackburn, the well-known lightweight champion of this city, by giving away fifteen pounds to O'Brien in their recent fight at Philadelphia, and then in a measure wonderful beating him, showed himself to be one of the best boxers in the country to-day. Some of the reports of the encounter had O'Brien as the winner, but the detailed reports, as far as they were published, show only that Blackburn did the execution, while O'Brien was heavy on footwork and getting out of the way. It was a mighty classy bout, which did not receive a great amount of attention, probably not as much as it deserved.

BLACKBURN CLEVER BOXER.

Blackburn seems never to have done anything to cast a shadow on his name, as nearly as I can learn, yet the facts are that he is one of the best, if not the best boy at his weight, in the country. Joe Gans is known far and wide, yet Joe has nothing on this black fighter, who is just as dangerous a man as any boxer wants to meet. If Blackburn and Gans were to meet this month I am not sure that I would not favor the chances of Jack.

In spite of his class he does not get many bouts. He is not widely known, and, although fans admit that he is a tough customer, they do not seem anxious to see him in the ring. I cannot help thinking that it is only lack of proper management that keeps Blackburn back. His color is not the bar, because Gans gets the money. Yet it is doubtful if Gans could give away fifteen pounds and beat as good a man as O'Brien.

If the race is to be recognized in the ring, we might as well take into consideration all of the good ones and give Blackburn a chance. It has been argued that he is not a game fighter, but his proposition is more than Gans wants to tackle, and he is so wonderfully clever that it is doubtful if there is any lightweight today who could get to him. Because they are all side-stepping him, he has to take on the big fellows, and he has no trouble holding his own with them.

LANGFORD WINS BY KNOCKOUT.

Jim Barry, Chicago Heavyweight, is Put Out in Third Round.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

NEW YORK CITY.—Friday night, June 19, with a terrific right-hand uppercut to the jaw, Sam Langford knocked out Jim Barry, the Chicago heavyweight, in the third round of a bout scheduled to go six rounds, at the Fairmount A. C. The men were battling on even terms when Langford saw an opening and slipped in the knockout punch. Barry claimed that the blow was accidental.

Barry assumed the aggressive at the start and lnaded several good blows which puzzled Langford, who evened matters, however, at the close of the first round, by sending two heavy right-hand punches to the head. There was little to choose in the second round, and honors were even.

In a series of exchanges in the third round Langford put a left to the jaw and followed it with a terrific right uppercut, which put Barry to the floor, where he was counted out.

THE LOUISVILLE GIANTS.

The playing of the Louisville Giants this season is to be commented upon. Ed Lancaster has put together a club that may be called one of the strongest teams in the West, according to their showing. About every game that they have played so far has become one of victory for them. Their pitching staff has been working wonderfully well, and the leader of them all might be found in Griffin, formerly of the Indianapolis A. B. C. club. He is the lad who made such a wonderful showing in the several series of games played by the Leland Giants and the Indianapolis A. B. C. club last season. Though very young, Griffin is one of the most faithful and conscientious players in the business, always ready to do his full share of the work, and then some.

JACK BLACKBURN WINS EASILY.

At Philadelphia, Thursday night, June 19, Jack Blackburn easily outpointed Geo. Gunther, of Australia, at the Broadway A. C. Blackburn simply played with his man throughout the contest.

UNHOLZ AND BROCK WILL FIGHT.

Rudolph Unholz, the South African lightweight champion, who received such a trouncing from Joe Gans in San Francisco a short time ago, has just been matched to meet Phil Brock, the little Cleveland lightweight, who was recently defeated in a twenty-five-round bout by Freddie Welsh, the English lightweight, at Jim Jeffries's Club at Los Angeles, Cal. They will meet for ten rounds before the Pacific A. C. of Los Angeles, Cal., June 26.

JOHN TAYLOR'S STANDING.

In the American contest for the Olympic games it is to be seen, amid the long list, that J. B. Taylor, the colored runner, stands far ahead.

440-YARD DASH.

J. B. Taylor, University of Pa.	0:48 4-5
J. C. Atlee, Princeton	0:49 4-5
J. C. Carpenter, Cornell	0:50 1-5
W. C. Prout, Boston A. A.	0:50 1-5

FRANK YOUNG'S EXPLANATION.

Frank Young, who is to-day one of the best second basemen in the business, formerly of the A. B. C.'s, of Indianapolis, but holding that position on the Chicago Unions, with a record creditable to any of the swat artists, believes in handing 'em as good as they send when it comes to jokes. Frank, you see, is not only a never-say-die player, but keeps harmony among the Union boys, being a "kidder" along good-natured lines, and as full of wit as a walnut is of meat.

Frank, on account of having worked in iron some few days of his life, is supposed to be an authority on everything pertaining to the subject. Carl Primm, the well-known catcher of the Unions, who has a love for asking any old kind of question, got in the habit of asking Frank about iron one day last week.

While at Indianapolis recently the two lads were seated before Ran Butler's headquarters—a favorite haunt—when suddenly turning to Young, Primm says:

"By the way, Frank, how was iron first discovered?"

"They smelt it," quickly shot back Young, and then there was a sprinting match between the second baseman and the catcher, and the catcher caught.

COLORED LAD WINS FIRST HEAT.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

RED BANK, N. J.—The third annual track meet of the East Jersey High School League, which should have come off on Decoration Day, May 30, but which was postponed on account of rain, was held at the Asbury Park athletic grounds last Saturday. Fred Fortune, a student in the Red Bank High School, the only colored boy in his class, took part in the athletic contests. In the 100 yard dash (winner to qualify for finals) the first heat was won by Mr. Fortune. The Red Bank boys won third place in the relay. Mr. Fortune enjoys the distinction of being the first colored student in Red Bank to take part in these sports.

BLACK JOCKEY WINS.

J. Lee Capturing Great Stakes at Parkway.

Jockey J. Lee, the little whirlwind, who sprang into prominence last year by his success on the race tracks in the South and West, is attracting much attention in the East this season by his success in the saddle. About the middle of the season of 1907, while Lee was riding at Latonia, the local press was criticised for lavishing so much praise on the little black boy. Some men who are considered good authority on race matters went so far as to call him a "mushroom;" another referred to him as "an accident;" but despite all this, the little black artist is the sensation of the East this year. Last week he added to his long list of victories the Parkway handicap, one of the classic events of the Gravesend meeting, and another big stake. Lee is going along at a great clip, putting one and two under the wire first every day. Last year the charge was made that there were no first-class jockies in the West, and that if Lee had such boys as Dugan, Notter, Miller, Musgrave, McCarthy and others to contend with he would not stand a ghost of a show. But Lee is now winning every day from these same boys, and with the same ease that he did from the Western boys in 1907, which proves conclusively that he ranks among the best jockies in the world to-day. He is a very young boy yet, and if properly handled will some day be the premier jockey on the turf.—The Nashville Globe.

RUBE FOSTER OFFERS PURSE.

Rube Foster says he is willing to bring the Leland Giants to Philadelphia and play the Philadelphia Giants for a purse of $2,500 of his own money, winner take all, or a percentage proposition, with a loser and winner end. He also says that in looking over his scrap book he finds that since he first entered professional baseball he has met Dan McClelland in twelve different contests and has never lost one game yet to Mr. McClelland, and that the many friends who are claiming the honors for friendship sake should know that the system which is in vogue in every league of any standing is decided by the number of games won and lost.

BURNS STILL DUCKING THE BLOW.

A legitimate championship battle between Tommy Burns and Big Jack Johnson is just as far off as ever. The Canuck's latest ultimatum is that the black fellow will have to wait now until after his Australian engagements have been concluded, and as these will probably consist of three battles, with a long series of music hall engagements to be filled, it will probably be next spring before consideration can again be given to Johnson's claims. I learn that the syndicate which is arranging for Burns' visit to Australia has deposited $10,000 to bind the match between Burns and Lang, the Australian boxer. The fight is to take place at Sydney in August. The syndicate also has the option of arranging two additional fights for $7,500 each. Who his opponents will be in the other two contests (?) may only be conjectured; there isn't a man of any claim to pugilistic distinction in the Antipodes, and the name of the man they now deem worthy to meet Burns is Lang, a third-rate fighter, whom Jack Johnson easily defeated, and who was never considered the equal of Boshter Bill Squires, as fine a quince as ever tumbled off a tree.

Being technically frozen out of a battle with Burns for the title, I would not be surprised if Johnson himself ran over to Australia ahead of Burns and cleaned up the whole bunch of pretenders before the champ got a crack at them. That he is able to do so is a foregone conclusion, and with the prestige that would come to him from acquiring several victories, Burns' path would not be the proverbial one of primroses, and he might find it convenient and profitable to give Johnson the chance he is aching for. That $30,000 for himself, win, lose or draw demand, will not, I am sure, appeal to the Antipodeans, who appreciate fair play, regardless of whether a fighter is a white man or a black one.

Tommy Burns must be a little bit jealous of the attention which Jack Johnson is receiving from the British public, which can only see the fact that the black fellow is on the spot and ready to fight and that Burns, the champion, refuses to do so. In a letter sent to Jack Curley, who offered Burns a $35,000 purse for a fight at Goldfield, but which the latter refused on the pretext that he must be guaranteed $30,000, win, lose or draw, and subsequently accepted an offer to fight Lang in Australia for $20,000, Burns says:

"Johnson strolled into the National Sporting Club yesterday, lording it in a disgusting way, and I turned him down cold—wouldn't shake hands with the big dub. I'll beat him just as sure as my name is Brusso—that is, if I can get him into a ring with me. You can put your last penny down on me as regards the Goldfield fight. I am going over to Paris to trim Squires on the day of the Grand Prix, but after that I will be ready to sail for America. Fix everything up in the meantime, for I have a tempting offer to run down to Australia, where I will find another lemon. I know I have been regarded as a joke during all my fighting career, but I am getting the money, so what's the difference? Thirty thousand for mine, though, don't forget that."

Of course, the unlooked for can always happen in pugilism, but it is hard to believe that Battling Nelson in his present condition has even an outside chance to win from Joe Gans when they meet in California on July 4.

Since his grueling Goldfield battle with the Baltimorean, Nelson has done nothing to warrant the opinion that he is still to be classed as a possible champion. Britt beat him decisively and later fought him a draw. Unholz outclassed him in ten rounds.

Gans went through Britt with such ease that it took Jimmy a week to realize what happened, and Unholz was beaten, and quite handily, too.

Nelson has yet to see the Elysian fields of dreamland. But from present indications it looks as if his Fourth of July procession will consist of pink mules and purple elephants, says one critic. Every one knows that the Dane is not the tough nut of old. Much of his old ruggedness has disappeared. He never was clever. On the other hand, Gans is cleverer than he ever was. He is rapidly approaching the Osler age, but he still has the ammunition. The Negro will surely be a big favorite, and should give Nelson his defeat by the knockout process.

HUTCHINSON QUITS CHICAGO UNIONS.

"Pug" Hutchinson, the crack shortstop, was released through his own consent from the Chicago Unions, after playing a series of games with the A. B. C. team of this city, of which he was a former member. Friends cite no reasons for his quitting.

ATTELL WILL NOT FIGHT GANS.

Every once in a while, when a period of dullness provides little for the pugilistic critics to discuss, some writer having more enthusiasm than good judgment starts the story that Abe Attell believes he can defeat Joe Gans and wants to make a match. This simple announcement is enough to hang an argument upon, and the matter is discussed pro and con to an almost interminable length, but the fact remains that Gans and Attell haven't made a match and are not likely to do so. Attell is in the fighting business for the money there is in it. The last time Attell was in New York he said:

"I shall never fight Gans. He could defeat me, as he can defeat any man in his class. Whenever you hear of my signing to fight a man you may know that I am convinced that I can defeat him. I'll never go into the ring with a man that I am positive can whip me. I know Gans is more than a match for me, so I'll never fight him. Nothing could induce me to face a man that I know can beat me."

JACK BLACKBURN
Whose recent good showing with O'Brien pronounced him one of the greatest pugilist in this country, today.

THE JOHNSON-BURNS MATCH.

Stung by the criticism inspired by his persistent eagerness to evade a fight with Jack Johnson, and fearful of losing prestige in England because of his actions, Tommy Burns has finally declared his willingness to go into the ring with his black rival and the other day sent a cablegram to Jack Curley, at Chicago, accepting an offer to fight in Nevada on Labor Day for a purse of $35,000, Burns to have $30,000 win, lose or draw. Burns' acceptance is as follows:

"I will accept $35,000 for Labor Day. You know my terms. Jeffries to referee."

Of course, with that $30,000 clause it is no sure thing now that the fight will take place, for Curley or no other manager would agree to such an absurd proposition, and Burns' insistent demand will be met with an absolute refusal, as it should be; but the acceptance of Johnson's challenge is at least one step in the right direction and a compromise may easily be effected. That Burns has fallen considerably in the estimation of the British sporting public because of his actions toward Johnson is evidenced in the comments made in the columns of The Sportsman, the leading boxing paper in London, on the pending controversy. The article is as follows:

"Tommy Burns has positively declined to meet Jack Johnson for the purse of £2,500 ($12,500) offered by the National Sporting Club, and followers of boxing are putting the question, 'Is Burns afraid?' His demand for £6,000 $30,000), win, lose or draw, is ridiculed and laughed at. Johnson claims that it is a get-out on the part of Burns, a way of evading a meeting, and I must say this opinion is shared by many. The remarkable stipulation made by Burns only shows the difference between the game to-day and a few years back. Apparently we are behind the times in the matter of match-making, yet on the face of it a demand for a sum like £6,000 ($30,000), win, lose or draw, seems absolutely lunatic. The clause, too, has nothing like a sporting sound about it, and may be put down, as it has been more than once during the last few days, to a lack of confidence. Such a proviso has never previously been suggested in England, and I may here say that even if the National Sporting Club could give ten times the sum Burns asks for the purse could never be cut up in that way. This has been decided by the committee at headquarters.

"Both Burns and Johnson have been very prominent in print recently, and from what I have heard, not only in the club, but on the race course and in sporting resorts generally, the black has come out on top. It hardly seems possible that Burns, who, according to the American press, has long been thirsting for the blood of the black, and who, in his own opinion, could knock spots off Johnson in double quick time, should miss this easy chance of picking up £4,000 ($20,000). The National have offered £2,500 ($12,500), of which they will award £2,000 ($10,000) to the winner. Burns scoffs at the idea of Johnson putting up £1,000 ($5,000), but I can assure him that the black can command backing for twice the amount."

The British public, not always fair to our American athletes, have taken up Johnson's end of the controversy, as shown by the following letter, printed in a London sporting paper:

To the Editor of The Sportsman:

Sir—I should think that other of the British sporting public besides myself must be getting tired of this American bluffing, which is at the present time filling the sporting press. From the controversy at present existing between Burns and Johnson I am all the more convinced of our national blindness to these American methods, and I think it would be better if we "cut it all out" and asked these feather-bed world's champions to return to their native heath, where the public understand better the "soft soap" so readily given by the American boxing fraternity.

I have read the letters appearing in the press from Tommy Burns, but up to the present I have not seen an explanation of the fact that in all Burns' previous encounters in this country no difficulty was found in finding a suitable purse to satisfy the world's champion's swollen-head cravings; yet as soon as a man with any pretensions to the title arrives on the scene Burns' head swells to such an extent as immediately to render it impossible for a match to be pulled off. There is your champion! The man that has been picking up our gold in sacks shows us that when put to the real test he is found lamentably wanting.

I inclose my card and beg to sign myself ANTI-BLUFF.

Lewisham, S. E., May 6.

There is the whole controversy in a nutshell. Ten thousand dollars satisfied Burns for beating Gunner Moir, Jack Palmer and Jem Roche, yte for a battle with Jack Johnson he demands $30,000 for his end, win, lose or draw!

Could anything be more unfair or unsportsmanlike?

* * *

Johnson looks upon Burns' demands as ridiculous, for in a letter to me the other day he says:

"I am also here for money, but am prepared to fight at once, and not write long letters to the British public to tell them street, New Orleans, La. Their line-up how I require £6,000, win, lose or draw, before I enter the ring. Mr. Burns states that he has been offered £7,000 ($35,000) to fight me. Is it not rather a curious thing that the offer should not have been made to me also, as surely Mr. Burns could not fight alone? Why have these offers not been made to me? We all know that it takes two men to make a fight. So far only one has been approached, and surely his quondam opponent should have some say in the matter. With regard to my £1,000 backing, Mr. Burns was told that it would be deposited at the National Sporting Club, and the money was posted with Mr. Bettinson, and this was clearly understood by Mr. Burns when he met Mr. Fitzpatrick at the National Sporting Club.

"Surely everybody has had enough of this twaddle and dreams of £6,000 for winning, losing or drawing. However, coming down to cold facts, Mr. Bettinson has my £1,000, and I am prepared to accept the purse of £2,500 offered by the National Sporting Club—£2,000 to the winner and £500 to the loser, or if Mr. Burns prefers it, the winner to take the lot. Most previous offers have, I regret to say, been only made to or through Mr. Burns, and I trust that this offer, being made to both of us, Mr. Burns will alter his decision, and see his way to accept same."

Of course, since writing this letter some painful developments have appeared in the case as far as Tommy is concerned, notably the gradual "getting wise" of the British public to his money making schemes and the consequent cold shoulder for the recently lauded champion. Still, Johnson's letter was straight and to the point, and perchance its publication in England started the ball rolling down hill on Tommy.

JOE GANS HAS A SAY.

"I'll knock out Battling Nelson just as sure as we step into the ring at Colma July 4."

This was the message that Joe Gans brought to Chicago last week. The dusky king of all 133-pounders spent the day in the city en route East on business.

"Don't think that I believe that the Dane will prove an easy mark," continued the champion. "He has gone back, but not so far that he is to be considered lightly. You must take into consideration that Nelson has never been sent down for the long count, and that he still is sturdy enough to take a hard beating before he will be unable to continue hostilities.

"I am looking for a hard fight, but I am absolutely confident that I shall be the winner. I expect that the bout will go at least fifteen rounds, for I do not consider that there is any man in the business who can stow away the Dane in less time than that.

"You may take my word for that. I am the one best bet in this forty-five-round affair at Colma.

O'BRIEN DEFEATS BLACKBURN.

Jack O'Brien bested Jack Blackburn in the fastest six-round bout ever fought in Philadelphia, last Wednesday night, June 10. It was seen that O'Brien had the long end of the contest from start to finish, weighing over fourteen pounds more than Blackburn. It was also discovered that O'Brien had no easy thing, for Blackburn fought him like a lion, making every blow a telling one. In the fifth round O'Brien went completely tired, and he had to clinch to save himself from the punishment that Blackburn was raining on him. In the last round O'Brien started out to make a grand-stand finish, but he found the colored boy more than willing, for he mixed at every opportunity. Blackburn opened up an old cut over O'Brien's eye in the third round, from which blood flowed freely. In the sixth round O'Brien's mouth began bleeding and continued for some time.

Manager Peters, of the Chicago Unions, has secured four of the star Indianapolis A. B. C. team players in Primm, catcher; Tolbert, pitcher; Hutchinson, shortstop, and Young, right field. They are making good with this crack team, which is now in its twenty-ninth season.

There is great dissatisfaction existing among the ranks of players in the Eastern combination, and a break from the ranks is one of the contemplated remedies.

The great independent Hoboken team has trimmed every colored team they have met this season. The Cuban Stars were beaten by a score of 3 to 2, the Philadelphia Giants lost by a score of 2 to 0 and the Brooklyn Royals lost by a score of 3 to 2, after a fourteen-inning contest.

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The Borrowing Question.
Nobody questions the fact that it is often very convenient to borrow money. The only question is, which company? We are satisfying you on every point and have some interesting facts and figures to offer. You'll find the "Indianapolis" a reasonable and reliable firm.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, etc., is our line. Any sum, any time, most any size payments to suit your pocket book. Intending borrowers should see us before closing a deal; all others should bear us in mind—they may need money later. A good enough reference for most people is the fact that we've been established nineteen years.
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210 Unity Building. - 147 E. Market St.
Old. Main, 541—TELEPHONES—New, 1419.

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Fine Liquors and Cigars.
Private Wine Rooms Attached.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Free Lunch with Each Drink. Special brands—Captain Tom, Daniel Boone and Corinne.
Geo. White, Prop. Geo. Brown, Mgr.
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Vote For
Salem D. Clark,
For State Senator.
The Popular Candidate of the People.

Vote For
Pliny W. Bartholomew,
Candidate for Judge of Superior Court, room 5, on Democratic ticket; former Judge room 3. Record approved by the people.

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People who are suffering with Consumption, Throat and Lung Trouble to know that
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IS AN ABSOLUTE CURE.
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The Ayres Bulletin

Separate Skirts
AT ABOUT HALF VALUE

The most attractive bargains in the pre-inventory clearing sale:

Fresh new dress skirts of the latest designs, made in unusual plaited styles or plain gored with flare at the bottom, variously trimmed in straps, silk, buttons, etc. Prices about half what you'd usually pay for similar skirts.

Skirts of taffeta silk, voile and panama, in black, brown and blue, made in a variety of styles, up to $17.50 values...... **$9.75**

Skirts of taffeta silk, voile and panama, in various colors and styles, up to $14.75 values. **$7.50**

Skirts of novelty worsteds, in light colors, plaited effects and plain gored, $8.75 values.. **$4.95**

Skirts of mohair and panama, in black, blue, brown, red and green, as high as $6.75 values.... **$3.95**

L. S. Ayres & Co.,
Indiana's Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods.

CITY AND SOCIETY.

Joseph C. Knox is improving.

Fred Clark left Wednesday for Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. G. A. Sissle, of Cleveland, O., is visiting in the city.

There will be a grand rally at Allen Chapel tomorrow.

The mother of Mrs. Stewart; 1103 N. Senate avenue is ill.

Mrs. H. W. Simmons, of Lexington, Ky., is visiting in the city.

George L. Knox addressed the Masons at Rushville last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dunlop spent last Sunday in Logansport.

Clifford Cain will leave tomorrow for Louisville to spend the week.

Mrs. Carrie Boyer left Thursday for an extended visit at Denver, Col.

Mrs. Cassie Smith left Wednesday for Crawfordsville for an indefinite stay.

Dr. J. W. Norrell was in Muncie, Ind., Wednesday on professional business.

Mrs. Annie Jefferson, of Cincinnati, O., is in the city visiting relatives and friends.

Thomas E. Taylor, secretary of the Y- M. C. A., returned from Louisville, Tuesday.

Loss Seaton, an old resident of this city, is seriously ill at his home in Baltimore avenue.

Tomorrow will be quarterly meeting day at Barnes Chapel. Superintendent Skelton will be present.

Mrs. Edna Brown Fleming will leave July 1, for St. Paul, Minn., for a month's visit with her mother.

Miss Mary Woodfork, a teacher in the Louisville public schools is visiting her cousin in Columbia avenue.

Prof. W. E. Grubbs left Wednesday afternoon for Louisville and other points south in the interest of The Freeman.

George Boyer, well-known in the hotels of this city died at Omaha, Neb., Monday after an illness of several months.

Rev. T. E. Wilson, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was a guest in the city this week. Rev. Wilson is the successful pastor of the A. M. E. Church in that city.

The Young Men's Progressive Club will give a picnic at Hammond's Grove July 4. There will be a special entertainment for the Louisville Giants.

Mrs. Alberta J. Grubbs has been tendered the position of the musicical department of Sango Baptist College, Muskogee, Okla., at a substantial salary.

James Williams, of Rushville, State Grand Lecturer of the F. and A. M. was the guest of honor at the observance of St. John's day by the Masons of this city.

Miss Jessie Williams spent two days at Chicago this week with her cousin, Mrs. Irene Sawner of Oklahoma, who is spending some time in that city the guest of their aunt.

Prof. W. T. B. Williams, formerly principal of McCoy School of this city, now connected with the Hampton Institute, Va., will lecture at Bethel A. M. E. Church tomorrow night.

Rev. Rufus S. Stout, D. D,, general secretary of the Church Extension Department C. M. E. Church and president of the Williams Industrial College of Arkansas was in the city this week.

The Eighth Illnois Regiment and its officers tendered a banquet to the visit-delegates at the Chicago convention. The visitors, especially those from Indiana, expressed their thanks in great terms to the famous regiment for the way in which they were entertained.

The Rev. H. J. Callis, the new pastor of Jones Tabernacle, will preach tomorrow morning and evening. The subject at 10;45 a. m. will be "Receiving the Holy Ghost;" at 8 p. m., "A Friend in Need."

St. Paul Temple A. M. E. church will celebrate July 4, with a big tent, and platform meeting the grove near Hillside avenue and Twenty-fifth street Revs H. L. Herod and McColl will make addresses.

Among those in attendance to the Women's Baptist Missionary State Convention this week are: Edna Conrad, Mrs. King, Mrs. N. E. Conrad, Richmond; Jakie Collins, Ophelia Clark, Hattie Buck, Carrie Hughes, Connersville; Mrs. M. L. Ivory, Anderson; Mrs. Janet Hines, Mattie P. Griffin Aquilla Senours. Shelbyville; Mary Bell, Franklin; Mrs. Fannie Henson, Mesdames Moore and Crow, Terre Haute; Mary Pittman, Greencastle.

Rev. L. G. Jordan, corresponding secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention, addressed the Woman's Missionary Convention, Friday evening, which is in session at Metropolitan church. Judge Stubbs of Juvenile Court addressed the children Friday afternoon. Rev. Hillman, moderator of the general association of Terre Haute, addressed the convention Thursday night. The convention will hold a mass meeting Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. H. W. Jones of Shelbyville, Ind,, and Rev. L. G. Jordan will be the speakers of the evening.

Alpha Home Benefit Picnic,

Thursday, July 9, '08, at Zion Chautauqua. Plenty of shade, amusement and plenty to eat. Train leaves Union Station at 8:00 a. m. Zion Chautauqua is on the main line of the Big Four railroad, and is one of the prettiest parks in Indiana. Round trip, including admission to grounds, 50c to all. For stand privileges, call New phone 3549.

Col. Marshall To Visit The City.

Within a few days Col. John R Marshall of the Illnois Eighth Regiment will come to the city to spend several days viewing the sights prior to the coming of the regiment in September. The colonel and his men expect to take part in maneuvers at Fort Benjiman Harrison in September. This regiment has fourteen hundred members and is the only colored state national guard in the country.

Bishop Grant Moves To Kansas.

Bishop Abraham Grant, who for the last eight years has made this city his home, moved this week to Kansas City, Kas. At the time of his coming here to live he had the supervision of the Fourth Episcopal District, which embraces the Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky and West Conferences. Four years ago his field was changed to the Fifth District of which Kansas is a part. The General Conference at Norfolk, Va., continued his work in this territory, making, necessary the change of residence. Following the entertainment by the Stewardess Board and the Mary Campbell Mite Missionary Society at Bethel A. M. E. Church the members and friends tendered the bishop an informal reception.

M. E. Missionary Officers Elected

At the eighth annual convention of the Women's Missionary Society of the Lexington, Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church which met at Simpson Chapel three days last week. The following officers were elected: Mrs. J. T. Leggett, Rushville, president; Mrs. M, C. B. Mason, first vice president; Mrs. M. A. Sissle, second vice president: Mrs. H. E. Hickman, third vice president; Mrs. B. Lewis, fourth vice president; Mrs. M. B. Minnis, recording secretary: Mrs. C. D. C. Mebane, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. P. Monroe, secretary of literature: Mrs. W. C. Stovall young people's secretary; Mrs. A. E. Stanley, treasurer and Mrs. H. W. Simmons, temperance secretary, On Thursday evening the Rev. W. C. Stovall, of Chicago, preached the annual sermon and on Friday night Dr. M. C. B. Mason, of Cincinnati, addressed the convention. The final session was held Saturday morning.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The Hunton Bible Institute will begin its three days work tomorrow at the Y. M. C. A. The sessions on Sunday will be from 8 until 9:30 a. m, and from 3 until 5 p. m. and the Monday and Tuesday sessions will be from 10 until 12 a. m. and from 3 until 5 and from 8 until 10 p. m. Rev. C. W. McColl, who will have charge of the Institute, will be assisted by Mrs. M. J. Baldwin, Messrs George N. Bernie, J. M. Ogden and Bertram C. Day able Bible expounders. All the sessions will be open to both women and men, and those who attend will be kept cool with electric fans, ice water and lemonade. Rev. C, W. McColl's resignation as minister of the Witherspoon United Presbyterian church goes into effect tomorrow and at the evening service he will preach his farewell sermon from the subject: "Prevailing Prayer." Rev. McColl leaves the Withorspoon United Presbyserian pulpit in order to give his entire time to the work of the National Colored Temperance League, of which he is president and will travel through the several states lecturing and lining up the churches of all denominations against the liquor traffic.

Business Locals

Woodbine Perfume, Oh! how fragrant exquisite, enchanting, bewitching. Only at Blodau's Drug Store.

'Phone your wants to us. We call for and deliver prescriptions. Anything ordered by 'phone will be selected as carefully as if you called in person. No extra charges, Gauld's Pharmacy, New 1178; Old, Main 4032.

USCALOOSA, ALA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

The annual sermon of the I. O. B.'s was preached Sunday afternoon at the First African Baptist church. That they are a very strong organization in Tuscaloosa was evidenced by the large number of members in attendance....Mrs. L. H. Foster spent several days last week in Marion, Ala., visiting her sister, Mrs. Nathan Childs....Miss Rosma Weaver arrived home last week to spend the summer after teaching the past year in the city schools at Ensley....Children's Day celebration at the A. M. E. church Sunday, June 14, was quite a success. The children participating in the interesting program performed nicely....Mr. John G. Wright has just had completed two more very pretty cottages for rent....Mrs. Mattie Ball spent several days in Birmingham last week....At a regular communication of David's Temple Lodge No. 9, A. F. & A. M., the following newly elected officers were installed by Master Alfred Hall: Worshipful Master, Jeremiah Barnes; Senior Warden, Roland L. Douglas; Junior Warden, Geo. W. Baugh; Secretary, Frank Cole; Senior Deacon, Donald B. Maboy; Junior Deason, Lampkin Downs; Senior Steward, Samuel Bryant; Junior Steward, Thomas Crayton; Chaplain, Rev. Martin; Tyler, Jake Clayborne....Rev. J. N. Smith, pastor of the First African Baptist church, this city, is conducting a revival in Birmingham....A very large crowd of pleasure-seekers attended the annual picnic of the A. M. E. Zion Sunday school Friday, June 19th, at Riverview park, a very pretty site on the Black Warrior river, between this city and Holt. A most enjoyable time was had.

HATTIESBURG, MISS.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Dr. M. M. Ponton, of Campbell College, lectured at the A. M. E. church Thursday night, June 18, 1908, B. S. Williams, pastor. We were favored with quite a large number of friends. Dr. Ponton is a strong man. Everybody seems to be satisfied....Mrs. H. R. Woods has returned from Gulfport, where she has been spending vacation after the closing of her school....Mrs. J. H. Howard has returned from Chicago, Ill....Rev. H. T. Adkins, of the eMridian district, passed through en route home to see his family. Rev. Adkins did so much good work in time of our revival meeting here. He has been assisting Rev. Goodwine at Laurel. Grand success was anticipated....Rev. B. S. Williams will preach the anniversary sermon for the Woodmen of the World next Sunday....A large congregation attends the A. M. E. church every Sunday....Sunday was regular preaching day at Mt. Carmel Baptist church. They had large attendance all day.

BERWICK, LA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

In spite of the hard times the Spotless Cleaning Club, operated by E. Y. Mack, seems to be doing a big business....Miss Florence Duncan, of Baldwin, La., is the guest of Mrs. Matilda Jackson....Miss Mary Smiles, of Iebria, La., is the guest of Mrs. Augustus Breaux....Mrs. Frank Henderson, Leonard Henderson and George Ryan, of Centerville, La., are visiting raletievs in Berwick....Sandy Wilson left last week for Oakland, Cal....Miss Edna Rau returned home Tuesday after a short visit to Centerville....Read The Freeman every week. See the agent in Berwick, Jos. W. Ryan.

DIGBY BELL TURNER DROWNED.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Digby Bell Turner, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. James Julius Turner, was drowned in the Wabash river, June 18, the day previous to his thirteenth birthday. He was spending his vacation at Peru, Ind., with relatives. His mother, who had been with him there, had left a few days before for their home at Providence, R. I., to meet Mr. Turner, who had just returned from Kingston, Jamaica, where he has been spending the past several months on account of poor health. On Mrs. Turner's journey home she was somewhat hurt in a wreck, but not seriously. Digby Bell was a lovable little fellow and greatly admired by every one with whom he came in contact. It was his father's intention to take him to England this fall to complete him education. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are well known in this city, and have the sympathy of their many friends in their bereavement.

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FOR SALE.

The genuine Carter's Rheumatic Remedy sent by mail on receipt of price 50 cts (stamps) Has cured others; will cure you. Address R.P. Blodau, druggest, Indianapolis, Ind.

MISCELLANEOUS

Twenty-five calling cards absolutely free. Chowning Card Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Call at 609 1-2 North West street and see Dr Langston's Dental and Manicuring Parlors.

Bennett Bros.: Transfer, Coal, Kindling, Flour, and Feed, 417 Indiana Avenue, New Phone 2977.

Male or Female make $150 to $200 per month for Sheeler Jewelry Co. Send 50c for outfit. Winston, N. C.

Dr. Langston, the dentist at 609 1-2 North West street makes a specialty of good plates, crowns, bridges, repairs and regulating children's teeth.

FOR RENT, HOUSES—Rear 1105 Park Ave., four rooms, (new), city water in kitchen, cistern. Paved street in front. Rent $9.00 H. A. Johnson & Son, 14 Union Trust Bld'g, 120 E. Market street,

WANTED—Local agents to sell Snow Flake Complexion Cream, a most perfect bleach. Satisfaction guaranteed. Full size jar 25 cents (coin or stamps) postpaid. Burton Toilet Goods Co., St. Joseph, Mich.

FOR RENT—2127 N. Arsenal ave., 3 rooms, $8.50; 2129 N. Arsenal ave., 3 rooms, $8.50; 938 W. Eleventh st., 4 rooms, $9; 937 Wayne st., 4 rooms, The Anderson, 4 rooms, $4; 212 Geisendorf, 5 rooms, $10.50; 538 W. Sixteenth, 5 rooms, $10; 536 W. Sixteenth, 5 rooms, $10. The Freeman Realty Co., 225 Indiana avenue. New Phone 2880.

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FOR SELECT COLORED PEOPLE
The Elite Flats
718 Indiana Ave.
3 ROOM SUITES, MODERN, $10
One Nice Store Room.
J. A. Shirley, 918 State Life Bld'g.

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SUNDAY, JUNE 28th,
$2 Louisville and Return $2
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C., H. & D. R. R., Sunday, June 28th.

ROUND TRIP.	
CINCINNATI	$1.75
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RUSHVILLE	50c

Special train leaves 7 a. m. Returning, leaves Cincinnati 7 p. m.

ROUND TRIP.	
DECATUR	$1.50
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Special train leaves 7 a. m. Returning, leaves Decatur 6:30 p. m.

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